

## THE NEWARK ADVOCATE

BUY MORE BONDS

NEWARK, OHIO, MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 14, 1918

TEN CENTS A WEEK

## WEATHER REPORT.

Fair and cool tonight; light frost. Tuesday fair and warmer.

VOLUME 96—NUMBER 8

WILSON'S ACTION  
WILL SUIT ALLIESSENATOR ASHURST, AFTER CONFERENCE WITH  
PRESIDENT, SAYS SUCCESS OF ARMIES  
WILL NOT BE WEAKENED.KNOWS VIEWS OF PREMIERS OF BOTH  
ENGLISH AND FRENCH ALLIES

Declares Nation Need Not Worry About Course of Action Which Will Be Pursued By President—Confers With Cabinet Members and Colonel House.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

Washington, Oct. 14.—Senator Ashurst of Arizona, after conferring with President Wilson today, said:

"The president will take no action that will weaken in the smallest degree the successes of the American and allied armies in the field.

"On the contrary," Senator Ashurst added, "what he will do will rather strengthen the military situation."

This was the first statement from anybody who has talked with the president.

The senator said that the country should not be worried; that, of course, the president knew the views of Clemenceau and Lloyd George, and was prepared to take the proper step in accord with the allies.

Great events were moving swiftly today behind the veil of diplomatic secrecy toward the formulation of President Wilson's next move in answer to Germany's peace plea.

There was still no official indication to guide the public mind toward what the President is considering, but the idea that there could be no armistice without guarantees which in themselves would constitute an unconditional surrender gained strength everywhere.

Apparently it reflected the state of mind of the country and there were unmistakable signs that the foreign office of Great Britain and France and Italy had determined that there must be no development which will give the German armies a breathing spell.

President Wilson just before noon received the official text of the German reply to his inquiries to Chancellor Maximilian. He already has been in conference with Secretaries Lansing, Baker, Daniels and Colonel E. M. House, his personal friend and confidant. Later just before the time Associated Press dispatches from London reported Great Britain was inclined to demand satisfactory guarantee including both military and naval provisions as prerequisite to an armistice. If there should be one, Colonel Fok of the state department hurried to the British embassy.

No announcement of the purpose of this visit was made, but it seemed likely that if he did not go to acquaint the embassy with President Wilson's latest answer, it was to set up a quick and confidential means of confidence with Lloyd George.

The promise that whatever action is taken will be without delay still held good today.

There will be very little suspense while the people withhold their judgment as they have been requested to do so by the government.

The movements now underway are very rapidly taking form and it will be known to the German government and the world.

TURKEY'S PLEA FOR  
PEACE IS RECEIVED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

Washington, Oct. 14.—Turkey's long-delayed note asking, like Germany and Austria, that President Wilson take a hand in the restoration of peace, was received today at the state department.

BERLIN WORKERS CRY  
WITH JOY OVER REPLY

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

London, Sunday, Oct. 13.—When workers quit the factories in the suburbs of Berlin Saturday night, many thousands of the men and women thronged to the center of the city and waited for hours for the German reply to President Wilson according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. Extra editions

ONE THOUSAND MAY HAVE DIED IN  
GREAT FOREST FIRE IN MINNESOTACities and Towns Destroyed As 70-Mile Gale Drives  
Flames Over Vast Area of Prosperous Farming Country—Loss Will Amount To Millions of Dollars.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 14.—A large section of northeastern Minnesota, three days ago a busy and prosperous farming country—today was a smoldering ruin, with hundreds of bodies of men, women and children, many of them burned beyond recognition, strewn about the country side, as the result of the disastrous forest fire which swept this territory Saturday and Sunday.

Latest estimates place the death list at close to one thousand although no official figures were available early today. Hundreds of persons are more or less seriously burned, thousands are destitute and homeless and the property loss will run into the millions of dollars.

At least a dozen cities and towns were destroyed. The worst flames were at Moose Lake, Kettle River and Coquet. In Moose Lake and immediate vicinity it is estimated that more than 200 persons perished in the flames.

Between 200 and 400 coffins have been ordered sent to this town alone. Although countless small fires were burning throughout the district today and the more serious flames died down considerably during the night, a revival of the 70-mile-an-hour gale of Saturday would bring further horrors and add greatly to the tragedy.

Efforts work under the direction of Adjutant General W. F. Rhinow and Adjutant Burnquist is progressing rapidly.

BERLIN PAPER SAYS  
PRINCE MAX TO QUIT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

London, Oct. 14.—The resignation of Prince Maximilian of Baden as German Imperial Chancellor is probable, according to reports from Holland today. They quote the Berlin Zeitung as saying the chancellor's retirement is regarded in certain circles as inevitable.

DELIVERS NOTE TO  
SECRETARY LANSING

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

Washington, Oct. 14.—Germany's reply to President Wilson reached the Swiss Legation in official form by cable this morning. It was in German text a translation of which was identical with that received by wireless Saturday night.

CUT OUT NOTES, IS  
SEN. LODGE'S IDEA

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

Washington, Oct. 14.—Republican leader Lodge today introduced a resolution to declare it be sense of the Senate that no further communication be had with the German government on the subject of an armistice and that no communication be had with that government except on the question of unconditional surrender.

Senator Lodge made no comment on the resolution at the time of its introduction.

Discussions of Germany's peace reply in the senate was opened today by Senator New of Indiana, Republican, who declared nothing short of unconditional surrender of the German army

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

QUEEN OF ENGLAND, CHEERING WOUNDED ALLIED SOLDIERS,  
URGES EVERY PERSON IN AMERICA TO BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Queen of England in hospital.

England's beloved queen cannot come to the United States to urge the sale of Liberty bonds, but while she is aiding her country,

giving her money and devoting her time to the cause, she hopes that every man, woman and child in this country will do his utmost

toward backing up the allied soldiers in the field. This photo shows her cheering a wounded British soldier.

## PEACE TALK

Complete restitution for every dastardly deed of the kaiser and his agents should be a part of the peace pact. Evacuation of France, Belgium and other territory now occupied by Germany is not enough. Germany must be disarmed—not allowed to retire in good order and begin the fight again at her own good pleasure. The kaiser's cry of "King's X," if that is what his message amounts to, should not be heeded.

The allied forces are smashing the Hun and are driving him back from the soil which he has violated. The war should stop upon these terms—"unconditional surrender," though diplomacy may soften the expression by calling it by some other name.

Because of the peace talk the Liberty Loan is lagging. Licking county has \$200,000 to raise before reaching its share of the Fourth loan. If ever the response to the government's appeal should be full and prompt, it is right now. An over-subscription of the Liberty Loan and a prompt ultimatum to Germany will point the way to permanent peace. Remember the Lusitania and Louvain.

CITY'S QUOTA  
SUBSCRIBED IN  
4TH U. S. LOANCounty Districts Still Behind and Will Get  
Help In Work.HOPE TO COMPLETE WORK  
HERE WEDNESDAY NIGHTDistrict Chairman Urges  
Importance of Oversubscription of Loan.

Only meager reports have been received by the War Committee regarding the success of the solicitors to make up the remainder of the quota, \$217,000, in the Fourth Liberty Loan.

The city has subscribed its full quota of \$554,650 and gone over the top but the country districts have not as yet reached the goal. Country districts which have subscribed their full quota will assist those who are behind and workers from the city will also be sent out to help. It is hoped that a full report will be in by Wednesday evening.

The Newark division of the P. & O. has subscribed \$180,000 up to date, which amount assisted materially in putting the city over the top.

Chairman W. C. Metz of the Liberty Loan committee today received the following telegram from district Chairman D. C. Willis of Cleveland:

"Unbelievable as it is we have been asked today from many quarters in the district whether the loan campaign should continue in view of the development of Germany's so-called acceptance of peace. This astounding condition brings us face to face with the evil purpose of our enemies, to dupe our people and destroy the loan's success."

"If the Fourth Liberty Loan falls short Germany will have won her greatest victory of the war. The hour has struck in which all real patriots in every community must rise in their might and hurl in the Kaiser's face this answer: 'Give everything we have it tried for victory.'"

"Liberty Loan" committees bear the great responsibility of the hour must provide the great leadership of the hour."

In the name of all that is sacred to Liberty let us give the Hun an answer that will bring him to his knees. That answer is convincing over subscription to the Fourth Liberty Loan. Let's go and get it."

BRITISH EDITORS  
ARE OPPOSED TO  
ARMISTICE NOWRepeal Demand For Un-  
conditional Surrender  
To General Foch.ENEMY SEEKS TO DIVIDE  
ALLIES, IS LONDON'S CLAIMDoubts That Maximilian  
Represents German People in Peace Plea.

London, Oct. 14.—No temporary armistice, nor any armistice at all, unless accompanied by Germany's unconditional surrender, is the dominate note in most of the comment on the peace situation in this morning's newspapers.

The allies will take nothing less than unconditional surrender in the field and there must be no armistice until defeat in the field is acknowledged by the enemy," says the Post. "Otherwise the war has been fought in vain."

The paper sees in Germany's endeavor to open peace negotiations merely an attempt to avoid to save her military reputation, and adds:

"It is not a first time the Germans have arrogantly assumed that President Wilson does not understand the people with whom he is dealing. But President Wilson knows that the enemy as well as do the allies. Germany's idea in this discussion is to great the advantage. Her design is to first create discussion between the United States and the allies. If Dr. Solf, with a sham democracy, can get the allies and America to talking he will have achieved the purpose for which he and Prince Maximilian were appointed."

Dismissing the idea that the German government is speaking for the people, the Post continues:

"Assurances on this point from the German government itself is obviously without value to President Wilson. If he were to accept it, he would be going upon all he has heard about the German government, so as to do not see how he can accept it."

The Chronicle believes that Wilson may wish some of all of Germany's answers to be made more specific, especially that regarding the authority of Prince Maximilian's government. As (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

NINE DEATHS AND  
184 NEW CASES  
"FLU" REPORTEDHalf of City's Physicians  
Report at Noon  
Monday.BAN ON ALL PUBLIC  
MEETINGS CONTINUESHealth Officer Says Quar-  
antine is Being Obeyed  
Generally.

Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, O., Oct. 14.—The total number of deaths at the cantonment from Spanish influenza and pneumonia reached 938 at noon today.

There has been nine deaths in the city and vicinity within the past 24 hours, due to the epidemic, which is raging over the country—Spanish influenza. A death has also been reported from Utica, and a young soldier, Sergeant George Beck, brewmaster for the Consumers Brewing plant.

Health Officer Dr. W. H. Knauss stated at noon today that 184 new cases had been reported to his office for the 24 hours preceding 6 o'clock, Sunday evening. This report had been made by 22 physicians out of 42 physicians on his list—20 not having yet reported.

Dr. Knauss stated that the quarantine order was being generally obeyed and that the people were endeavoring to co-operate with the health board in stamping out the epidemic. He also urged that the physicians report on time, as only in that manner could it be determined when the quarantine would be lifted.

Influenza victims reported to the health officer are: Walter H. Myers, 16, of Madison township; Mrs. Clarabelle Dodson, 38, Madison township; Anna Messenger, aged 2 years, West Jefferson street; Mrs. John Vermillion, 25, South Morris street; William Hillman, 16, Ruck avenue; Sam Rudolph, 50, and Arasso D. Leonardo, 20, foreigners; Mrs. Harry Matthews, 28, and Russell Wantland, 25.

MOTHER OF SIX DIES  
OF SPANISH "FLU"

Mrs. Emma Vermillion 26, died this morning of influenza at her home in South Morris street. She is the wife of John Vermillion and leaves six children, Harold 14, John 11, Louis 9, Albert 7, Leona 5 and Albert 1 year. Arrangements for the funeral have not been made.

SERGEANT BECK  
DIES IN HOSPITAL

Sergeant George C. Beck, 24, died at Camp Sherman Sunday afternoon of pneumonia. He was attached to the quartermaster department and has been at the same a year. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Beck, of 52 North First street. He has one sister, Lillian. He is a member of the Masonic lodge. The body is expected to arrive tonight. No arrangements have been made for the funeral.

DEATH COMES QUICKLY  
TO PARKERSBURG WOMAN

Mrs. Lorena A. Matthews aged 28, died this morning at 4 o'clock, of influenza. Mrs. Matthews has been in (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

ALLIED ARMY HITS  
LINE IN BELGIUMNEW ATTACK EVIDENTLY INTENDED TO DRIVE  
ENEMY FROM COAST POSITIONS IN  
KING ALBERT'S DOMAIN.BRITISH TROOPS FIGHTING ON  
BOTH SIDES OF CITY OF DOUAILaon and La Fere Fall Into Allies' Hands After Successful  
Flanking Operation—St. Gobain's Defenders  
Doomed To Capture As Result.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

With the Allied Armies in Flanders, Oct. 14.—(10:30 a. m.)—British, Belgian and French forces attacked at dawn this morning on a wide front in Flanders. The allied troops are driving in the general direction of Ghent and Courtrai.

The attacks seems to be generally from Comines to the northward. The troops of the three nations went over the top after a "crash" bombardment only. There was no preliminary bombardment. It undoubtedly tactically surprised the enemy.

In the British formations were some of Great Britain's best troops and the forces of the French were of famous fighting organizations.

The Germans appear perhaps prepared to retire to the Ghent line.

By the fury with which the attack was launched it is evident that the fighting areas are not paying the slightest attention to the "peace talk." They smashed forward with all the dash characterizing the recent operations.

## GAIN NORTH OF RHEIMS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

Paris, Oct. 14.—French troops last night continued to keep in contact with the retreating Germans, the French war office announced today. The French repulsed the remaining enemy troops showing resistance on the north bank of the Aisne canal, south of Chateau-Portien.

Chateau-Portien is about 20 miles north of Rheims, the canal being less than a mile from the town.

## FRENCH HOLD RAILROAD.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

With the British Army in France, Sunday, Oct. 13.—(Night)—Reports received at British headquarters from French front tonight show the French across the Oise river, north of Oigny, seven miles southwest of Guise. They are holding the railway on the easterly side of the river on a front of about a third of a mile.

Origny is about 10 miles east of St. Quentin and the advance represents a gain of about four miles since Saturday.

## BRITISH SURROUNDING DOUAI.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

London, Oct. 14.—The British are pressing in on both sides of Douai. Field Marshal Haig's official statement today reports gains of ground both north and south of the city.

## SERBS CAPTURE NISH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

London, Oct. 14.—After capturing Nish on Saturday, Serbian forces took possession of the enemy positions, north of town, according to the Serbian official statement issued today. French cavalry have occupied the Bela Palanka.

## KAISER HASN'T QUIT YET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

Berne, Switzerland, Oct. 14.—The Wolff News Agency of Berlin today issued an official denial of the report which had become current in Germany that Emperor William intended to abdicate.

## BERLIN'S DAILY FUNNYISM.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

Berlin (via London), Oct. 14.—North of the Laon on the river Aisne the German forces have withdrawn to new positions, says the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters staff.

## LAON AND LA FERRE FALL.

Laon and La Fere, twin fortresses that guarded either flank of the great St. Gobain massif, keystone of the German western lines, are lost to the kaiser.

Reports last night from French headquarters that La Fere had been captured were closely followed by the announcement that General Mangin's poilus had entered Laon.

After taking La Fere the French pushed almost three miles eastward, cutting the railroad line connecting that city and Laon.

Apparently every German in the St. Gobain forest is dead or doomed to capture, since the avenue of escape left by the French pliers is narrower even than was the neck of the St. Mihiel line, through which Pershing let few Teutons escape.

The entire 60-mile line from La Fere to the German line is smashed. The Germans have been driven out of all their permanent positions and under heavy French and American pressure are unable to raise new barriers.

Paris expects a retreat of at least 30 miles before a good natural defense position is reached near the Belgian border.

That the Yanks are holding up their end of the game on the Arzonne front and astride the Meuse is proved by the report from American army headquarters that 17,653 prisoners have been taken by the United States armies since September 26.

"All objectives have been attained," the report adds, giving the lie to recent German reports of victorious counter-blows against the Yanks.

AIRPLANES HAMPER  
RETREAT OF FOE ARMY

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

Paris, Oct. 14.—(Havas).—News-papers here believe that as result of the continuous advance of the allies the Germans will be forced hastily to retreat in the Lille-Metz-Netz line. The German retreat is being carried out with difficulty owing to the bombardment of railroads by airplanes. Large amounts of booty are abandoned by the Germans everywhere. British troops are reported to have outflanked Douchain and to be advancing to Denain from which town they are only three miles distant. American forces are advancing in the direction of Dun-Sur-Meuse, in the Arzonne sector, according to the intransigent.

PORTUGAL DECLARED  
IN STATE OF SIEGE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

Lisbon, Oct. 14.—The Portuguese government has declared a state of siege for all Portuguese territory. The president, as commander in chief of the military and naval units, has taken direct command of the forces.

Tranquility reigns in the country.

MAKE PROGRESS IN  
SALIENT IN BELGIUM

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

With the Allied Armies in Flanders, Oct. 14.—Reports from the advanced positions this morning indicated that the three groups of allied troops were making excellent progress in the Belgian salient from which the Germans (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



**WILSON'S ACTION**  
(Continued From Page 7.)  
will meet the demands of the American people.  
Senator Thomas of Colorado Democrat introduced a resolution stating that no peace pact be entered into by the United States with Germany without a specific recognition of the rights of self government for the Slavonic and Polish people.

**ITALY NOT READY FOR PATCHED UP PEACE**

(Associated Press Telegram.)  
Washington, Oct. 14.—An official dispatch from Rome today says while the Italian public knows the allied governments adhere in principle to President Wilson's expression of peace, they "have opinions of their own clearing up the principles on special points of national interest."  
If President Wilson thinks the German reply to his inquiries makes it possible, the Italian press thinks he now will, in accord with the allies, establish conditions for an armistice which should comprise of indispensable military guarantees.

**GERMANY ACCEPTS WILSON'S 14 POINTS**

The official text of the reply of the German government to President Wilson's queries was received in Washington, Monday morning. It does not differ from the unofficial version received by the Associated Press Saturday night. The text follows:  
"In reply to the questions of the president of the United States of America, the German government hereby declares:  
"The German government has accepted the terms laid down by President Wilson in his address of January 8, and in subsequent addresses on the foundation of a permanent peace of justice. Consequently, it objects to entering into discussions which would be only to agree upon practical details of the application of these terms. The German government believes that the governments of the powers associated with the government of the United States should take the position taken by President Wilson in his address. The German government, in accordance with the Austro-Hungarian government, for the purpose of bringing about an armistice, declares itself ready to comply with the propositions of the president in regard to evacuation. The German government suggests that the president may occasion the meeting of a mixed commission for making the necessary arrangements concerning the evacuation. The present German government, which has undertaken the responsibility for this step towards peace, has been formed by conference and in agreement with the great majority of the reichstag. The chancellor, supported in all of his actions by the will of this majority, speaks in the name of the German government and of the German people. (Signed) Self.  
"State Secretary of Foreign Office.  
"Berlin, October 12, 1918."

**President's 14 Points.**  
President Wilson's 14 points stated in his address of January 8, follow:  
Days of private international understandings are gone and covenants of peace must be reached in the open.  
Freedom of the seas in peace or war.  
Removal of economic barriers among nations associating themselves to maintain peace.  
Guaranties of the reduction of armaments.  
Impartial adjustment of colonial claims, based on popular rights.  
Evacuation of and opportunity of Russia.  
Evacuation of Belgium.  
Evacuation of French territory and righting of the Alsace-Lorraine wrong.  
Readjustment of Italy's frontiers along lines of nationality.  
Free opportunity for autonomous development of the peoples of Austria-Hungary.  
Evacuation of Rumania, Servia and Montenegro and guaranties for all the Balkan states.  
Sovereignty for Turkey's portion of the Ottoman Empire and autonomy for other nationalities.  
An independent Poland with access to the sea.  
General association of nations for mutual guaranties of independence and territorial integrity to large and small state alike.

**BRITISH WILL OPPOSE ARMISTICE TO GERMANS**

(Associated Press Telegram.)  
London, Oct. 14.—While certain developments are taking place, the Central News agency says it learns, it can be said that the British government will resolutely oppose the granting of any armistice to Germany unless absolute guaranties, both military and naval are forthcoming.

**Early Bagdad Literature.**  
It may come as a shock, but the fact remains that before Omar Khayyam Bagdad had a literature. More than that, the thirteenth century in Bagdad witnessed the writing of a "Dictionary of National Biography," which was devoted solely to the authors of Bagdad and their works. The man who delights to accumulate odd bits of knowledge may know of this remarkable work, but the general public never would have heard of it if it had not been for E. V. Lucas, the English writer, whose "A Boswell of Baghdad" has been published in this country by the George H. Doran Company.

**TAKEN FROM HOSPITAL.**  
Mrs. Stevens was taken from the City hospital in Bader's ambulance to her home on her father in Ned avenue.

**INVALID IS MOVED.**  
Mrs. William Muhlenberg was removed from her home 23 West Main street to the home of her mother, 267 Livingston street, in the Bradley ambulance.

**BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION**  
6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief  
**BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION**

**YOU HAVE THE FLU IF—**  
You have general pains in head, back of eyes, in limbs and joints.  
You feel weak, chilly and feverish, and "drifting."  
You cough, sneeze, and your eyes get red.  
You are hoarse.  
You are constipated or suffering from diarrhea.  
Your stomach is upset and you vomit.  
Your pulse does not increase in proportion to the fever.

**IF YOU GET THE FLU—**  
Go home.  
Go to bed.  
Call a physician.  
Drink plenty of water, preferably hot water.  
Drop a few drops of alcohol or similar solution into nostrils about twice a day.  
Sleep in warm, well ventilated room.  
Keep away from others.  
Keep away from work.  
Don't worry.

**HOW TO PREVENT THE FLU—**  
Avoid needless crowding.  
Sneeze your cough and sneeze.  
Remember the three C's—a clean mouth, clean skin, and clean clothes.  
Open the windows—always at home at night; at work when practicable.  
Choose and chew your food well.  
Your face may be in your own hands—wash your hands before eating.  
Drink a glass or two of water on getting up.  
Don't use a napkin, towel, spoon, fork, glass, or cup which has been used by another and not washed.  
Avoid tight clothes, tight shoes, tight gloves.  
Breathe pure air and breathe deeply—through your nose.

**NINE NEW CASES**

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4.)  
the city for the past three weeks with her husband H. W. Matthews a contractor, who is enlarging the telephone plant. The body was taken to Criss Bros. morgue and will be taken to her home in Parkersburg, W. Va., this evening.

**UTICA YOUTH FALLS VICTIM OF MALADY**

Russell Wantland 25, died Saturday afternoon of influenza at his home in Utica. He is survived by his wife and two children. The funeral was held this morning and will be taken to Rocky Fork cemetery.

**HIGH SCHOOL BOY DIES OF INFLUENZA**

The death of William Hillman 16, occurred Sunday evening at 839 of influenza at his home 151 Rugg avenue, after an illness of one week. He is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hillman and was a senior at Newark High School. He was very popular among his companions and spent the summer attending Culver Military school. Funeral arrangements have not been made.

**EPIDEMIC AT CAMP GRADUALLY DYING OUT**

(Associated Press Telegram.)  
Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Oct. 14.—After two weeks during which a total of over 900 lives have been exacted, the epidemic of Spanish influenza and pneumonia at Camp Sherman today is receding as rapidly as it appeared.  
So encouraging are conditions at the Ohio cantonment that it has been announced from camp headquarters that the lifting of the quarantine regulations may be expected this week. Conditions for removing the restrictions rests, it was explained, partially upon the city of Chillicothe, where the epidemic, although in a mild form, still prevails.  
Medical officers, scores of volunteer nurses from all over Ohio, and other helpers continue their efforts without abatement, however, to prevent any possible premature calculations that the disease has spent its strength being realized.  
Relief at the camp, it is believed here, may within a week or more, release many nurses and physicians for work in other parts of Ohio where the epidemic is becoming more serious.

**EPIDEMIC HAS PASSED CREST AT DAYTON FIELD**

(Associated Press Telegram.)  
Dayton, Oct. 14.—The sick call at the Dayton Field was light today, indicating the influenza epidemic had passed its crest. Two deaths occurred last night, Ralph Perkins of Danbury, N. H., and John Middleton of Joplin, Mo. With the three deaths Saturday night, the total at the field reached 14 today. One death has occurred at the McCook experimental field, Private Robert Ashmore of Flint, Mich.  
In the city of Dayton eight deaths from the malady were reported yesterday, but health officials feel the worst has passed.

**SHORTAGE OF DOCTORS INTERFERES WITH FIGHT**

(Associated Press Telegram.)  
Columbus, Oct. 14.—Spanish influenza, according to early reports to the state health department is making further inroads on nearly every section of the state where its appearance has been reported. While its spread, not yet regarded as alarming, the department is putting forth its maximum efforts to check its course and is lending every aid possible to local and county health officials in their fight against the malady.  
A shortage of medical men continues to prove a serious interference in the fight against the epidemic in some counties, and the state health department here has not yet reached a solution of the problem of supplying additional physicians in these sections most needing them. Surgeon General Blue at Washington has been consulted by

Ohio authorities and some aid may be forthcoming from the federal health bureau.  
The number of cases of influenza in Ohio is reported to be between 50,000 and 55,000, having virtually doubled during the past week.  
**CHILD DIES OF MALADY.**  
Alma Anna Messenger, the 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Messenger, 341 West Jefferson street, died Saturday night of influenza.  
Funeral was held this afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Harbert officiating. Burial was made in Cedar Hill cemetery.

**TWO ITALIANS DIE AFTER SHORT ILLNESS**

Anosso D. Leonardo, 20; Sam Rudolph, 50, Italians, died Saturday night at the City hospital of influenza. They were employed at the Weiant gardens, east of the city.  
Both funerals were held this afternoon. Burial taking place in Mt. Calvary cemetery.

**EPIDEMIC IS GAINING RAPIDLY IN STATE**

(Associated Press Telegram.)  
Columbus, Oct. 14.—The Spanish influenza epidemic is gaining by leaps and bounds in Ohio, according to reports to the state health department today.  
More than 60,000 cases have been reported and 16 new affected areas were added to the list today.

**ISSUES CLOSING ORDERS.**  
(Associated Press Telegram.)  
Toledo, O., Oct. 14.—An order closing all schools, churches, theaters, saloons, libraries, poolrooms, and other public assembly places until abatement of the Spanish influenza epidemic was issued today by Mayor Schneider and the health board. Sixty new cases of influenza and four deaths were reported today.

**DON'T BURN LEAVES**

The burning of leaves on the streets of the city is hereby prohibited. It is hoped this order will be observed by everyone as it will assist to prevent the spread of the epidemic now raging in our city.  
**W. H. KNAUSS,**  
Health Officer.

**BRITISH EDITORS**

(Continued From Page 1.)  
suming that he will be satisfied as to this point, the paper contends that no peace discussion is possible without a final cessation of fighting.  
Under the caption: "Temporary armistice is admissible," the papers say:  
"We must insist upon such terms as will virtually disarm the central powers. We cannot contemplate Germany retaining her armies intact, reconstituting on shorter lines, and rekindling the sword again at the peace conference."  
"It must be remembered that the conference will last a long time—at least six months, and possibly a year. Fighting must be finished once and for all and the allies must be unmistakably secured against its renewal. This is the point of principle to be decided by the allies and the conditions requisite therefore can be stated in naval and military terms. It must first be referred to Marshal Foch and the British admiralty."

**NORTHCLIFFE DECLARES F O E GROWS ANXIOUS**

(Associated Press Telegram.)  
London, Sunday, Oct. 13.—"The speed of the German reply is indicative of the anxiety the Germans feel for the safety of their rapidly retreating army," said Viscount Northcliffe to an Associated Press representative tonight.  
"You will remember at the time they were being questioned about the Lusitania they played for delay, delay, delay." He continued.  
"Now they are fighting to gain days, even hours. As I read their reply, it is neither candid nor straight forward. It consists of evasions."  
"These evasions are made for the purpose of unbalancing the minds of simple folks in allied countries and for the purpose of convincing the discontented section of the German people that the allies will not accept what is declared by them to look like a reasonable offer of peace. The character of the answer shows the atmosphere of equivocation in which the government lives and moves. Germany in fact, only 'declares' herself to comply. She does not comply. She has not accepted the President's terms."  
"She only says so untruly. Their terms have been accepted."  
"You will remember that in 1870 the Germans when they had the great French army enveloped at Sedan, declined to give an armistice at that time. Bismarck said:  
"Germany desires to promote the re-establishment of peace. The best means of assuring it is to deprive France of her army."  
"If my American friends will look at their maps in their newspapers today they will see that Marshal Foch is rapidly driving the Germans into a gigantic Sedan, not the Sedan of 1870 type. For the number of retreating Germans represents hundreds as compared to tens of Marshal MacMahon's army in 1870."  
"If we grant an armistice we shall be providing material for a great prolongation of the war. If we leave the matter to Marshal Foch he will end the war. Italy is out. Turkey is going out. Austria-Hungary is on the verge of a revolution."  
"The combined efforts of Americans, associated with the armies of France, Great Britain, Italy and Belgium will end the struggle and put a stop to any possible recrudescence of the war."

**C. E. Farnell of Pittsburgh** spent Sunday here.  
**Ideal Union.**  
What greater thing is there for two human souls, than to feel that they are joined for life—to strengthen each other in all labor, to rest in each other in all sorrow, to minister to each other in all pain, to be one with each other in silent, unspoken memories at the moment of the last parting?—George Elliot.  
Classified Ads bring results.

**ALLIED ARMIES**  
(Continued on Page 7, Col. 4.)  
have been precipitately removing war material for two weeks.  
Every foot of ground gained here also deepens the Lille salient and success means that the enemy will be obliged to evacuate the region to the south as well as to the north of the front attacked. The attack would have been launched before now had the ground been ready.

**YANKEES REPULSE F O E'S COUNTER BLOW**

(Associated Press Telegram.)  
Washington, Oct. 14.—Repulse of strong and repeated enemy counterattacks upon the newly won American positions on both sides of the Meuse, and continued participation by American divisions in successful operations by the British south of the Meuse, and the French in Champagne, is reported by General Pershing in his communique for Sunday.

**WAR TROPHIES SHOWN TO GRANVILLE CITIZENS**

The trophy train, now touring the country with German guns and other trophies of war captured by the Yankees, was shown to Granville citizens this afternoon at 3:15 o'clock for an hour and a half. The students' army training corps marched in a body to the T. & O. C. yards to visit the train.

John Cullinan, locomotive inspector for the T. & O. with headquarters in Chicago spent Sunday at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Channells of Maple avenue are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lohr of Baltimore, Md.

Miss Rachel McLaughlin of Gay street left last night to make her home in Columbus.

Leo Bader spent Sunday at his home here. He is now located at Niles, in the interest of the Bell telephone company.

**ARMY CASUALTIES**

The commanding general of the American expeditionary forces have announced the following casualties, being the lists for Sunday and Monday:  
Killed in action ..... 387  
Missing in action ..... 142  
Wounded severely ..... 769  
Died of wounds ..... 166  
Died from accident and other causes ..... 29  
Total of discharges ..... 164  
Wounded slightly ..... 8  
Died from airplane accidents ..... 127  
Total (Two Days) ..... 1770  
Casualties included in the list follow:  
**Killed in Action**  
Sgt. Edward A. Henderly, Lancaster Corp. Everett D. Brothers, East  
Sgt. Raymond Evers, Jefferson. Galatun Parravano, Cleveland. William Sulix, Eirberton. Antonio Santora, Steubenville. Arthur E. Stratton, Nelsonville. Steve Yabkowski, Columbus Corp. Donald Taylor, Mineral Ridge Clarence W. Bishop, Lancaster. Milton Sandler, Cleveland. Henry Musler, Cleveland. Harry M. Sileant, Nelsonville. Maurice Cotter, Toledo. Pietro Dipizzo, Lima. Clarence Hofer, Strassburg. Edward Marscheier, Toledo. Lieut. Herbert E. Christineyn, Warren.  
**Died of Wounds.**  
Pvt. Morris Feld, Cleveland. Pvt. William Jaycox, Delaware. John M. Mulcare, Cleveland. Louis Pickens, Columbus. Stanley F. Husak, Cleveland.  
**Died of Disease.**  
Pvt. Ralph Cavell, Canton. James B. Oler, Burnhill. Sgt. James Bondeis, Youngstown.  
**Wounded Severely.**  
Sgt. Harry Dewall Scudder, Kenton. Mechanic Albert Polk, Springfield. Pvt. Roy Lyle, Wadsworth. William Gussler, fronton. John Lawrence, Cleveland. Charles Reed, Andis. John J. Morrissey, Cleveland. Corp. Ferdinand Wagner, Roseburg. Pvt. Lewis M. Blande, Sandusky. Walter Denphilips, Cleveland. Glenn E. Blackledge, Sunbury. Glenn E. Clark, Monroeville. Luke Russell, Canton. John Gross, Dayton. Corp. David F. Muldaugh, New Lexington.  
**Wounded.**  
Pvt. Cecil E. Hines, Bucyrus. Edwin A. Herzog, Piqua. E. R. Burns, Columbus. Harry Helling, Hanging Rock. William J. Woot, Clyde. John H. Marok, Toledo. Albert J. Myers, Cincinnati. James E. Norwood, Akron. Harry B. Wilker, Cincinnati.  
**Missing in Action.**  
Pvt. Hugo Homberger, Cincinnati. Lt. Paul H. Hickey, Washington C. H.  
Lt. John D. Kemm, Wauseon. Pvt. Wm. J. Chambers, Columbus.  
**MARINE CASUALTIES**  
**Wounded in Action.**  
Sgt. Joseph M. Over, Dayton. Pvt. Edward J. Cook, Norwood. Clarence B. Elvick, Cincinnati. Paul J. Fendelberger, Bevis. Claud C. Stauch, Chillicothe.  
**Wounded Severely.**  
Pvt. Lee Pitzer, Hamersville (Previously reported dead).  
**In Hands of Enemy.**  
Pvt. Lewis C. King, Graysville (Previously reported dead).  
**Wounded Severely.**  
Pvt. James M. Walker, Cincinnati (Previously Reported missing).  
**Distinguished Service Crosses**  
The Commanding Chief announces the names of 66 American officers and enlisted men who have been awarded the distinguished service medal for acts of extraordinary heroism and gallantry. There were no Ohio men named in the list.  
**Total Casualties.**  
Total number of casualties to date including those reported Sunday: Killed in action (dead), 231 at sea, 8,878; died of wounds, 1,666; died of disease, 237; died of accident and other causes, 164; wounded in action, 2,442; missing in action (dead), 142; missing in action, 12; in hands of enemy, 1. Total, 59.

**Advertising—Classified**  
**Its Purpose and Usefulness**  
BY E. W. ANKRUM  
President Ankrum Advertising Agency  
Chicago  
COPYRIGHT 1918  
By R. & L. Co.  
A series of fifty-two articles written by experts on advertising for your benefit. They will appear in The Advocate. Read them and learn how advertising helps you.

Classified or "want" advertising, as it is sometimes called, is advertising to supply a definite want. Like all advertising, its purpose is to bring buyer and seller together, but the person who reads classified advertisements generally has a definite want to be filled. There are no limitations to classified advertising, it is the great clearing house of human desires. Farms, homes, automobiles, machinery, live stock, patents, furs, jewelry, furniture, fixtures, office supplies, stocks, bonds, building material, musical instruments, poultry supplies, boats, stores, businesses, are bought and sold, flats, houses and rooms rented, plain "jobs" and high salaried "positions" secured by classified advertising.

Lost pocketbooks and relatives are restored, partners "for better or worse" have been secured. Country estates costing thousands have been sold through classified advertising, farms and ranches worth into the hundreds of thousands have been sold through advertisements that cost a few dollars. Land and colonization companies, railroads, state boards of immigration, even governments have sold vast quantities of land and secured settlers by classified advertising. An \$80,000 ranch was sold by spending \$25.00. Twenty-two thousand acres of Colorado land was sold in 40 to 160 acre tracts at a total expense of \$2200, 10c per acre. A classified advertisement costing less than a dollar has secured a salesman who made thousands of dollars each year for his company. Several concerns in Chicago do a business of a million dollars a year through agents secured by classified advertising, who sell their goods from house to house.

These are unusual examples, but anyone at all familiar with conditions knows that classified advertising is daily securing positions for thousands in every section of the country, is the means of the employer getting in touch in twenty-four hours with a shipping clerk or a general manager; is renting and selling real estate in almost unthought of amounts. All this is done by little classified advertisements. This vast business can be done at such small expense because the people who read classified advertisements have a definite want and the advertiser is offering something to supply that want.

There is no use trying to create a demand through classified advertising, the demand for one thing is already there in the mind of the classified reader, or he would not be reading classified advertisements, and he reads just what he wants. To create a demand for merchandise, display advertising on news pages should be used, for of the entire circulation of a publication, only a comparatively few would read your ad if run under a certain classification.

The newspapers recognize how valuable classified advertising is to them, not only because of the revenue it brings in, but because of the tremendous good will that is developed through carrying thousands of these classified advertisements and bringing such great numbers of individuals into profitable contact with each other.

To aid their readers, the big newspapers carefully classify each advertisement under the proper heading and in many cases an index is printed at the beginning to show the reader the exact page on which he will find what he wants. It has often occurred to the writer that if the papers in the smaller towns would make greater effort to secure local classified advertising and educate their readers to its value, that great benefit would come to them.

Classified advertising can be made a short-cut to many things. Concerns and individuals who are awake to the value of this advertising find many occasions when they can save time and effort by running one of these small advertisements. A factory location in a distant town is secured, skilled help hard to get in one section may be plentiful in another. Just recently a San Francisco ship yard advertised in the East for mechanics.

Perhaps classified advertising is playing its part in the great struggle in which we are engaged, by most expeditiously and at least expense bringing supply and demand together.

Classified advertising is the GREAT PUBLIC MARKET PLACE—go there with your wants.

**Read The Advocate Classified Ads Every Night---Page 6---It Will Pay**

**IT'S ALL UP TO THE MAN AT THE WHEEL**

**REEL IN FOR YOUR LIFE FRITZIE - DON'T LET LOOSE!**

**HINDENBURG LINE**

**RETREATING MACHINE**

**Dwindling GERMAN POWER**

**POTSDAM CREW**



# SECOND INSTALLMENT OF DRAFTEES WHO REGISTERED ON SEPTEMBER 12

Below are given additional names and draft numbers of those registrants who enrolled September 12. The first installment of the names was printed in Saturday's issue of the Advocate. The remaining numbers and names are listed in the list below.

1901 Alexander Panetta, 558 Seroaco ave.  
1902 Pete Peto, 308 Wilson st.  
1903 Sam Peto, 308 Wilson st.  
1904 John Litzo, 364 Seroaco ave.  
1905 Theodor J. Schaefer, 170 Jefferson.  
1906 Con Luzzo, 497 Wehrle ave.  
1907 Carmelo Seaffold, 508 Wehrle.  
1908 Giuseppe Ventura, 162 Jefferson.  
1909 Costantino Marzino, 340 Wilson st.  
1910 Joseph Giuseppe, 151 Jefferson.  
1911 Thomas Richard, 170 Jefferson.  
1912 Vito Leogrande, 217 Wilson st.  
1913 Aleck Schayhob, 430 Seroaco ave.  
1914 John Trochys, 111 Seroaco ave.  
1915 Albert Dubas, 233 Wehrle ave.  
1916 John Ziek, 12 Forti st.  
1917 Charles S. 402 Wehrle ave.  
1918 Joseph Huhns, 402 Wehrle ave.  
1919 Andy Nagg, 375 Seroaco ave.  
1920 Alex Nagg, 375 Seroaco ave.  
1921 Eli Miku, 360 Seroaco ave.  
1922 Urick Miku, 360 Seroaco ave.  
1923 John Margor, 384 Van Voorhis st.  
1924 Joe Lohoe, 426 Seroaco ave.  
1925 John Tompos, 327 Wehrle ave.  
1926 Mike Kulda, 380 Seroaco ave.  
1927 Eli Ede, 380 Seroaco ave.  
1928 Anthony J. 170 Jefferson.  
1929 Joseph Repusil, 177 Jefferson st.  
1930 Joe Kovrig, 410 Seroaco ave.  
1931 Kal Javajez, 300 Wilson st.  
1932 Joe Uhi, 177 Jefferson st.  
1933 George Keran, 113 Jefferson st.  
1934 Steve Ankrus, 155 Jefferson st.  
1935 George Tatum, 590 Wehrle ave.  
1936 John Cico, 590 Wehrle ave.  
1937 Steve Crist, 383 Van Voorhis st.  
1938 Costa Lazo, 134 Jefferson st.  
1939 James McGee, 134 Jefferson st.  
1940 Walter Craig, 142 Jefferson st.  
1941 Mike Caspo, 177 Wilson st.  
1942 Steve Takacs, 300 Wilson st.  
1943 Edward Bobot, 12 Forti st.  
1944 Clement Bobot, 548 Danes st.  
1945 Edward Bobot, 548 Danes st.  
1946 Andrew Beck, 547 Seroaco ave.  
1947 Anton Frasher, 217 Wehrle ave.  
1948 Gottfried Schick, 464 Daniel ave.  
1949 John Garber, 381 Wehrle ave.  
1950 Frank C. Jasko, 217 Wehrle ave.  
1951 Henry C. Jasko, 217 Wehrle ave.  
1952 Mora A. Redman, 544 Daniel st.  
1953 Chas. C. Sargough, 440 Seroaco.  
1954 Harry E. Rose, 178 Jefferson st.  
1955 George M. Shaffer, 431 Seroaco ave.  
1956 Elsworth H. Shaffer, 431 Seroaco ave.  
1957 Wm. F. Shrock, 192 Wilson st.  
1958 Theo. Chas. Pfister, 207 Wilson.  
1959 Robert J. McElroy, 201 Jefferson.  
1960 James A. Purley, 328 Wilson st.  
1961 Leo J. Hickman, 243 Wilson st.  
1962 Fred J. Williams, 243 Wilson st.  
1963 Chas. Lugenbeal, 243 Jefferson.  
1964 Edgar R. Sargent, 312 Wilson st.  
1965 Jesse J. Mohler, 181 Jefferson st. (rear).  
1966 Arthur A. Williams, 240 Wilson st.  
1967 Joseph Sullivan, 185 Wilson st.  
1968 Perry A. Ray, 273 Wilson st.  
1969 Frank E. Masterson, 195 Wilson.  
1970 Eugene A. Keeran, 225 Jefferson.  
1971 Charles Hartman, 225 Jefferson.  
1972 Charles J. Richard, 381 Wehrle ave. (rear).  
1973 Edward Russell, 100 Jefferson st.  
1974 Jos. M. Lofor, 225 Jefferson st.  
1975 James A. Double, 555 Wehrle ave.  
1976 Frank W. Handel, 565 Wehrle ave.  
1977 George J. Kibler, 168 Jefferson.  
1978 John H. Dobson, 192 Jefferson.  
1979 Lowery M. Warnock, 434 Daniel.  
1980 Wm. C. Gray, 256 Daniel st.  
1981 Clarence C. Bonham, 184 Wilson.  
1982 Chas. Yall, 184 Wilson.  
1983 Chas. Yall, 184 Wilson.  
1984 Clar. B. Hammond, 237 Wilson.  
1985 Lee Chambers, 489 Wehrle ave.  
1986 Dan Crox, 431 Seroaco ave.  
1987 Elmer Blizzard, 431 Seroaco ave.  
1988 Frederick J. Smith, 236 Wilson.  
1989 Joseph E. Murphy, 236 Wilson.  
1990 Theodore Joseph Braunbeck, 114 Jefferson st.  
1991 Calvin Wm. Hull, 547 Wehrle ave.  
1992 Benj. C. Coale, 547 Wehrle ave.  
1993 Martin J. Toun, 547 Seroaco ave.  
1994 Roy E. Marvin, 158 Jefferson st.  
1995 John W. Harvey, 541 Wehrle ave.  
1996 Wm. L. Case, 545 Wehrle ave.  
1997 Frederick Connell, 105 Jefferson.  
1998 Henry J. Williams, 105 Jefferson.  
1999 Urtas Shaw, 456 Seroaco ave.  
2000 Fred C. Myers, 127 Jefferson st.  
2001 Charles Siegle, 389 Daniel ave.  
2002 Daniel H. Petry, 350 Seroaco ave.  
2003 Dell C. Fookard, 207 Seroaco ave.  
2004 Frank Braddock, 217 Wilson st.  
2005 Clyde V. Borden, 211 Jefferson st.  
2006 Zura A. Tothman, 519 Seroaco.  
2007 Wm. H. Dodson, 94 Jefferson st.  
2008 Floyd Dodson, 94 Jefferson st.  
2009 James E. Weiss, 233 Wilson st.  
2010 Nicholas B. Powell, 211 Jefferson.  
2011 Geo. E. Preist, 154 Jefferson st.  
2012 Wm. E. Messinger, 241 Jefferson.  
2013 Frank McPeak, 151 Jefferson st.  
2014 Homer J. Schaefer, 151 Jefferson.  
2015 Philip H. Mical, 328 Wilson st.  
2016 Chas. W. Hoyt, 159 Jefferson st.  
2017 Chas. W. H. Schild, 98 Linden.  
2018 Daniel Atherton, 104 N. 16th st.  
2019 Daniel O'Connor, 139 Linden ave.  
2020 Play E. 121 Linden ave.  
2021 Fred P. Jenkins, 115 Rice st.  
2022 Lerter D. Wilkin, 720 W. Main st.  
2023 Jas. E. Hamner, 111 N. Williams.  
2024 Jas. R. Trittiplo, 153 Linden ave.  
2025 Albert E. Decker, 153 Linden ave.  
2026 Eric B. Alsop, 90 Linden ave.  
2027 Albert A. Werner, 87 Day ave.  
2028 Geo. E. Smith, 41 N. Williams st.  
2029 Chas. F. Martin, 724 W. Main st.  
2030 Jessie E. Chaney, 75 Maple ave.  
2031 Perry S. 75 Maple ave.  
2032 Frank A. Russell, 133 DeCraw ave.  
2033 Ross Russell, 133 DeCraw ave.  
2034 Fred B. Fulk, 63 Neal ave.  
2035 Vergel A. Sanders, 89 DeCraw ave.  
2036 Benj. F. Snyder, 89 DeCraw ave.  
2037 Archie B. 176 Maholm st.  
2038 Harry D. Doane, 83 Day ave.  
2039 Rufus S. Wright, 219 Maholm st.  
2040 Septimus Atwood, 58 Cambria st.  
2041 Paul E. Kemper, 63 Neal ave.  
2042 Paul E. Kemper, 63 Neal ave.  
2043 Paul E. Kemper, 63 Neal ave.  
2044 John W. Seidell, 95 Day ave.  
2045 Joe P. Shal, 9 Linden ave.  
2046 Frank H. Stevenson, 63 W. Main.  
2047 Paul C. Faltie, 95 W. Main st.  
2048 Jesse M. Staughter, 151 Maholm st.  
2049 Chas. E. Decker, 229 Cambria st.  
2050 John R. McKim, 161 Maholm st.  
2051 Geo. A. Krebe, 39 Linden ave.  
2052 Peter O. Dulany, 43 S. Williams.  
2053 Arthur L. Cooley, 141 Day ave.  
2054 Harry Miller, 48 DeCraw ave.  
2055 Archie B. 176 Maholm st.  
2056 Harry Miller, 48 DeCraw ave.  
2057 Charles Hardin, 100 N. 16th st.  
2058 Jas. S. George, 217 Maple Grove.  
2059 John F. Swisher, 12 Neal ave.  
2060 Wm. J. Drann, 105 Neal ave.  
2061 Alfred G. Greene, 116 Neal ave.  
2062 Wm. J. Drann, 105 Neal ave.  
2063 Wm. D. Cunningham, 70 Linden.  
2064 Fred W. Pfeiffer, 67 State st.  
2065 John R. Newkirk, 148 N. 16th st.  
2066 Richard S. Faltie, 69 W. Main st.  
2067 Wm. H. Heim, 208 Cambria st.  
2068 Paul D. McManus, 128 Cambria.  
2069 Sewell C. Humphrey, 148 N. 16th.  
2070 Wm. J. Drann, 105 Neal ave.  
2071 Robert G. Hiseore, 32 D. 3.  
2072 Wilbur L. Hiles, 322 Rice st.  
2073 Alva Gardner, 727 Maple Grove.  
2074 Alva Gardner, 727 Maple Grove.  
2075 Alva Gardner, 727 Maple Grove.  
2076 Daniel B. Chappin, 1 Linden ave.  
2077 Fred W. Chappin, 1 Linden ave.  
2078 Chas. E. Vanvorhis, 14 Linden.  
2079 Henry F. Atwood, 35 Neal ave.

2080 Isaac Pylow, 125 N. Williams st.  
2081 Clarence L. Jeffries, 107 Day ave.  
2082 David B. Kling, 601 W. Main st.  
2083 Ross H. Axline, 110 Cambria.  
2084 Wm. S. Allison, 629 W. Main st.  
2085 J. H. Farr, 484 W. Main st.  
2086 Isaac D. Bauman, 225 Maholm.  
2087 Charles M. Hiles, 232 Rice st.  
2088 Thos. M. Humphrey, 64 N. 16th.  
2089 Geo. F. Haus, 53 State st.  
2090 Robert T. Smith, R. D. 3.  
2091 Arthur J. 170 Jefferson.  
2092 Robt. M. Kindig, 735 Maple ave.  
2093 Harry Stanton McCoy, 8 Neal ave.  
2094 Frank M. Blair, 8 Neal ave.  
2095 Thos. Zwermann, 113 Linden ave.  
2096 Edw. H. Jones, 17 Jefferson st.  
2097 Wm. F. Bauman, 120 S. 16th st.  
2098 John L. Fluhart, 95 Linden ave.  
2099 John W. Merchington, 60 State.  
2100 Otha P. Boring, 141 N. Williams.  
2101 Jas. H. Johnson, 15 N. Williams.  
2102 Harry H. Cason, 42 DeCraw ave.  
2103 Henry O. H. Buckman, 21 Maple Grove.  
2104 Ernest E. Walters, 197 Maholm.  
2105 Roger W. Dunning, 144 N. Williams st.  
2106 Charles E. R. Kinney, 119 N. Williams st.  
2107 Wm. T. O'Bannon, 666 W. Main.  
2108 Robt. J. Wellspring, 12 DeCraw.  
2109 Robt. J. Walker, 123 DeCraw ave.  
2110 Geo. Al. Arnold, 99 N. Williams.  
2111 Chas. F. Woodward, 623 W. Main.  
2112 Harry Gilbert, 145 Maholm st.  
2113 John A. Lawver, 155 Linden ave.  
2114 Jas. H. Dermer, 57 Neal ave.  
2115 Jerry F. Armentrout, 33 N. Williams st.  
2116 Philip Vogelmeier, 425 Hudson ave.  
2117 Jacob B. Hankinson, 334 Elmwood ave.  
2118 Thurman Tower, 438 N. Fourth.  
2119 Albert B. Rege, 456 N. Fourth.  
2120 Frank D. McCort, 424 N. 4th st.  
2121 Albert R. Webb, 312 Elmwood ave.  
2122 Frank H. Courson, 48 N. 4th st.  
2123 Eugene Segge, 332 Elmwood ave.  
2124 Chas. O. Harris, 352 Elmwood ave.  
2125 Lester Martin, 18 Oak st.  
2126 Fred S. Mosteller, 415 Hudson ave.  
2127 Wm. H. Knass, 421 Hudson ave.  
2128 Lehman H. Hamburger, 286 N. Fourth st.  
2129 Peter W. Ekstr, 572 N. 4th st.  
2130 Warren T. Suter, 27 North st.  
2131 Howard I. Holmes, 292 N. 4th st.  
2132 Frank H. Kuster, 312 Hudson ave.  
2133 Edgar W. Helsey, 507 Hudson ave.  
2134 Clifford E. Edwards, 400 N. 4th.  
2135 Melvin E. Davis, 486 N. 4th st.  
2136 Chas. E. Boggs, 270 N. 4th st.  
2137 Homer J. Davis, 554 N. 4th st.  
2138 Jas. E. Currie, 429 Elmwood ave.  
2139 Wayne E. Kibler, 429 Elmwood ave.  
2140 Chas. E. Federman, 355 Hudson.  
2141 Fred E. Joyce, 374 4th st.  
2142 Chas. S. Brown, 392 Hudson ave.  
2143 Geo. A. Hall, 436 Hudson ave.  
2144 Chas. E. Toney, 325 Elmwood ave.  
2145 Wm. R. Davidson, 298 N. 4th st.  
2146 Edw. Nutter, 29 W. North st.  
2147 Bartley L. Eckfeld, 271 Hudson.  
2148 Daniel J. Shay, 291 Elmwood ave.  
2149 Harry E. Wilson, 291 Elmwood ave.  
2150 Wm. V. Dover, 452 Kibler ave.  
2151 Harry P. Martin, 452 Hudson ave.  
2152 Harry E. Crooks, 300 Elmwood.  
2153 Walter L. Bainbridge, 458 Hudson ave.  
2154 Jesse W. Warthen, 59 Charles st.  
2155 Murry A. Cummins, 541 Kibler.  
2156 Wm. L. Farrow, 351 Clinton st.  
2157 Wm. F. Courson, 348 N. 4th st.  
2158 Ernest C. Williams, 556 N. 4th.  
2159 Geo. A. Hall, 436 Hudson ave.  
2160 Wm. L. Davidson, 298 N. 4th st.  
2161 Henry S. Hankinson, 334 Elmwood ave.  
2162 Wallace J. Davidson, 303 Elmwood ave.  
2163 Ralph J. Hutchinson, 311 Hudson.  
2164 Harry C. Incho, 308 Elmwood.  
2165 Roy J. Simmons, 309 Clinton st.  
2166 Geo. E. Brickle, 350 N. 4th st.  
2167 John E. Sutton, 509 Clinton st.  
2168 Chandler J. Tucker, 271 Hudson.  
2169 Nathan A. Block, 355 Hudson.  
2170 Chas. W. Shannon, 353 Kibler ave.  
2171 Alfred M. Hatfield, 213 Elmwood.  
2172 Edw. W. Lyne, 21 E. North st.  
2173 John T. Pugh, 425 Elmwood ave.  
2174 George E. 168 Hudson ave.  
2175 John A. Staub, 285 Elmwood ave.  
2176 Arthur E. Dover, 26 E. Oak st.  
2177 Thos. J. Everett, 274 Hudson ave.  
2178 Antonio E. Miller, 282 N. 4th st.  
2179 Geo. E. Decker, 300 Hudson ave.  
2180 Walter K. Daugherty, 269 Elmwood ave.  
2181 Wm. D. Sanford, 367 Elmwood.  
2182 Jas. W. Broughton, 353 Kibler ave.  
2183 Richard E. Hephreth, 174 N. 4th.  
2184 Walter E. 168 Hudson ave.  
2185 Basil P. Slick, 60 E. Church rear.  
2186 Fred G. Foster, 329 Elmwood ave.  
2187 Osker Shimp, 34 Elizabeth st.  
2188 Homer B. Mullenix, 72 N. 4th.  
2189 Jose A. Coelho, 24 W. North st.  
2190 Geo. E. Turner, 62 N. 4th.  
2191 Wm. W. McManus, 56 Spring st.  
2192 Jos. Williams, 284 Eddy st.  
2193 Clarence A. Baird, 159 North st.  
2194 John A. Garfield, 12 North st.  
2195 Wm. F. Brun, 152 North st.  
2196 Howard A. Bolen, 58 Manning st.  
2197 Dale J. Slater, 436 Park ave.  
2198 Henry W. McDonald, 368 Stanberry st.  
2199 Frank E. Crist, 452 Park ave.  
2200 Sam J. Davis, 146 Jackson st.  
2201 Edw. L. Faltie, 91 Valley st.  
2202 Earl J. Springle, 145 Leroy st.  
2203 John G. Osborn, 260 Beech st.  
2204 Benj. F. Ellis, 165 Jackson st.  
2205 Fred C. Cornperthwaite, 451 Maple ave.  
2206 Thos. Erving, 34 Clinton st.  
2207 Burton Deedim, 40 Vine st.  
2208 Humphrey O. Pyle, 55 North st.  
2209 Hurren G. 55 North st.  
2210 Clifford M. Roney, 424 Maple ave.  
2211 Wm. H. Dowden, 40 E. Locust st.  
2212 Wm. H. Miller, 133 Leroy st.  
2213 Lovack W. Harris, 126 Leroy st.  
2214 Fred H. Rogers, 95 N. 4th st.  
2215 Geo. E. Decker, 300 Hudson ave.  
2216 Ernest R. Loughman, 76 Locust.  
2217 Lem Dodson, 144 Jackson st.  
2218 Henry Doughty, 151 Leroy st.  
2219 Thos. J. Graves, 45 E. St. Clair.  
2220 David R. Feaster, 122 Park ave.  
2221 Geo. E. Decker, 300 Hudson ave.  
2222 Chas. J. Lewis, 132 Jackson st.  
2223 Wm. Hoffer, 350 N. Stanberry st.  
2224 Lloyd D. Carter, 39 Manning st.  
2225 Ormond B. Kein, 424 Maple ave.  
2226 Jas. A. DeLong, 166 Jackson st.  
2227 Chas. E. Hoyer, 381 Maple ave.  
2228 Rodney R. McFarland, 44 North st.  
2229 Jas. L. Street, 159 Leroy st.  
2230 Louis H. Spees, 435 Park ave.  
2231 Ira E. Walker, 452 Park ave.  
2232 Max W. Necker, 140 Valley st.  
2233 Chas. E. Drake, 161 Valley st.  
2234 Daniel L. Andrew, 29 Stanberry.  
2235 Grover C. Clark, 117 Jackson st.  
2236 Carlo Staehow, 356 Beech st.  
2237 John W. Dush, 124 Clinton st.  
2238 John H. Stock, 91 Clinton st.  
2239 John M. Peeney, 139 E. Locust.  
2240 Archie S. Chapman, 32 Stanberry.  
2241 O. Geo. Hand, 36 E. North st.  
2242 Hugh H. Keen, 86 E. North st.  
2243 John J. Oshaker, 41 E. North st.  
2244 Ephram C. Horrit, 121 Leroy st.  
2245 Bernard P. Hoffman, 101 North st.  
2246 Chas. W. Hayes, 319 Beech st.  
2247 Henry Beninger, 110 North st.  
2248 Samuel H. Them, 110 Jackson.

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## NEWARK ADVOCATE

Established in 1820.  
Published Daily Except Sunday  
THE ADVOCATE PRINTING CO.  
C. H. SPENCER, President.

Terms of Subscription.  
Single copy ..... 2c  
Delivered by carrier by week ..... 10c  
Subscription by Mail.  
One month ..... \$ .35  
Three months ..... 1.00  
Six months ..... 1.75  
One year ..... 3.00

Entered as second class matter March 10, 1882, at the postoffice at Newark, Ohio, under Act of March 4, 1879.

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All Together Now!  
Win One For Newark.

THE ADVOCATE'S SERVICE FLAG.

EDGAR F. ALBRIGHT.  
WILLIAM ALLSPAUGH.  
LEO BAKER.

## Democratic Ticket.

For Governor—James M. Cox.  
For Lieut. Gov.—Earl D. Bloom.  
For Sec. of State—Wm. D. Fulton.  
For Treasurer—J. J. H. Ryan.  
For Attorney General—Jos. McGhee.  
For Judges of Supreme Court—Phil M. Crow and Oscar W. Newman.  
For Judge of Court of Appeals—Robert L. Adair.  
For Judge of Court of Common Pleas—Thos. J. Fulton.  
For Congressman—Wm. A. Ashbrook.  
For State Senator—J. Henry Miller.  
For State Representative—J. J. H. Ryan.  
For Clerk of Courts—Leo T. Davis.  
For Sheriff—E. A. Bryan.  
For Auditor—F. S. Wilson.  
For Commissioner—E. McCracken.  
For J. C. Butt, C. D. Lake.  
For Treasurer—R. V. Weakley.  
For Recorder—Wm. A. Fleming.  
For Surveyor—Clyde W. Irwin.  
For Prosecuting Attorney—Charles L. Perry.  
For Coroner—Dr. S. S. Richards.

## REPUBLICAN INFLUENCES.

The Republican party has always claimed to be a "business man's party." That is all right, provided you don't carry it too far. The Republican party was so far a business man's party that it has always taken its orders from the great corporations, banks, Wall street and other speculative centers.

When the big bankers and protected manufacturers had anything they wanted put over, to whom did they always look? Their point of view was always expressed with cultured eloquence on the floor of Congress by their Republican friends.

The Republican party has always taken the capitalist viewpoint. Its representatives have believed, more or less sincerely, that to secure the well being of the country, the capitalists must be given about what they wanted. If they wanted high tariffs, subsidized ship lines, and the defeat of labor legislation, they must have them.

And when the representatives of the great mass of the working people asked for laws that would safeguard the health of the working classes and permit the education of their young people, the Republican leaders were averse. The capitalists said these things would ruin their business.

In 1912 the subordination of the Republican party to the capitalist element became so pronounced, that more than half the party broke away and formed the Progressive party. But the strength of old traditions proved too great. The Progressives have returned to the old fold, without having obtained the concessions that they went out for.

So today if the working masses of the country wish better conditions of living, they must beware of a party that has always shown itself subservient to capitalist influence.

The girls who won't wear simple clothes nowadays are commonly the same ones whose faces have to be covered with paint before it is considered safe to have them looked at.

London.—The next German reply to President Wilson's inquiry was read by the British Foreign office.

## RATIONING GASOLINE.

When you read about the enormous fleet of motor trucks to be put to work in France, it is evident that the drain on the gasoline supply is going to be enormous. And our great airplane force must have another vast supply.

Sharp restrictions upon the use of gasoline in this country seem inevitable. The government of course will not permit great quantities of "gas" to be used in pleasure riding if the army work is being held up for lack of motive power. It would not be at all surprising to see pleasure riding pretty nearly stopped before the war is over. Our joyriders can stand it for a short time. There are plenty of people who run cars 10,000 miles a year just for pleasure. And they may not take long tours at that. With 200 to 300 miles every week-end and holidays, several shorter rides through the week, and a lot of little excursions summer evenings just to cool off, it is not a difficult thing, with a smooth purring motor, to run off 10,000 miles.

If the car is burning up a gallon every ten miles, it's consumption of 1200 gallons a year would carry an army truck some distance.

As to the fresh air necessary to a man's health, the fellow who runs his car 3000 to 4000 miles a year can get a lot of it. Pleasant country scenes within 25 miles of his home town are just as refreshing as those 100 miles away. Some of us would have a lot better health if we would walk to and from business, instead of feeling the iron beast must cart us every step. So there is plenty of chance to save gasoline for army use, without interference with the well being of the people. If people will restrict their pleasure riding reasonably, the government will not be forced to regulate the use of gasoline so drastically as otherwise is inevitable.

Anywhere the Huns think it is mighty unprincipled that they won't stop and talk peace two months while they get up a new supply of ammunition to kill our boys with.

The spies denied that they caused the T. N. T. explosion at Perth Amboy, as their time is fully occupied spreading influenza germs.

It's about time for the girls who have been wearing furs all summer, to discard them and get out their extra low cut waists.

The people who kick because fire insurance costs so much, are often the same ones who deposit hot ashes in wooden barrels.

The American consul to Bulgaria has side whiskers, but so long as he doesn't wear a ruffled shirt, it will not be advisable to start a movement to recall him.

When a man won't take a Liberty Bond because his income has been reduced, ask him if it isn't still several times more than that of the soldier who is risking his life in the trenches.

Men in charge of soda fountains are declared non-essential. Probably girls would have a more intimate knowledge of the demands of the trade.

It is claimed there are too many stray dogs running around loose in Newark. The food administration should not overlook this.

Some people's theory of how to raise money for Liberty bonds is to raise their prices on everything they have to sell to the people.

## DON'T LIKE KISSING.

(Columbus Dispatch.)  
The American boys in France didn't like to be kissed by French officers. The official kiss has therefore been done away with, and the good old American handshake has taken its place.

It has all along been the custom in France for an officer decorating a soldier for bravery to kiss him upon both cheeks—the most sacred greeting that could be accorded him. But the Americans didn't like it. It made them blush, and they were the butt of all comrades. So the French have substituted the handshake, and everybody is happy.

But our boys like the decorations, all right. The bits of ribbon and the medals are highly prized. In fact, our own army is as anxious now for decorations as the Europeans have always been. The wound chevron, showing that one has received a wound; the service chevron, showing that one has served overseas a certain length of time—medals and badges of all kinds—are appreciated by the boys now as they never were before. We are going to have a lot of bedecked heroes when these fellows return, for every combat is such as to win for them the coveted decorations. But the official kiss is taboo.

## PIECE OF THE RHINE.

(Ohio State Journal.)  
If Germany pays for the unwarranted damage she has done she would have nothing left; and if the case was before a magistrate, the judgment would be against her and she would have to pay the damage to the last farthing. This is nothing but plain, everyday justice, which it is the great purpose of this war to get into international justice. To establish international justice on the high plane of individual justice is the object of this war, and it is well to begin the application of the doctrine right now and see that Germany pays for the damage she has done, if it takes every palace of Berlin and every castle along the Rhine to do it. We don't want the bacon, but we do want a piece of the Rhine.

Stockholm.—The Finnish government has asked Germany to withdraw her troops from Finland.

## LAY DOWN YOUR ARMS.

(Philadelphia Record.)  
On September 16 Austria, for itself and its partners in crime, made overtures to the President for a peace discussion. Within half an hour receiving this communication the President replied that our Government "has repeatedly and with entire candor stated the terms upon which the United States could consider peace, and can and will entertain no proposal for a conference upon a matter concerning which it has made its position and its purpose so plain."

On September 30 Bulgaria surrendered on the terms of the Allies. On October 5 Austria proposed to the President a general armistice and negotiations for peace, with the provision that "these negotiations shall be based on the fourteen points in President Wilson's message of January 8 and the four points of his speech of February 11, 1918, and those of the German Chancellor uttered to the President "to take in hand the restoration of peace," setting forth that his Government "accepts the program set forth by the President of the United States in his message to Congress on January 8, and in his later pronouncements, especially his speech of September 27, as a basis for peace negotiations." An immediate armistice was also asked for.

The President's reply on October 8 was: "Does the Imperial Government mean that the Imperial Government accepts the terms laid down by the President in his address to the Congress of the United States on the eighth of January last and in subsequent addresses, and that its object in entering into discussions would be only to agree upon the practical details of their application?"

It would be impossible to put the demand for the unconditional surrender of Germany more unequivocally, and at the same time less offensively. The term "unconditional surrender" may be used by one military commander to another; it refers to armies technically; it does not apply to Governments and nations. But the terms on which the President, in addresses cited by the German and Austrian Governments, has said that the Allies could make peace involve the unconditional submission of Germany and Austria. Without replying to the peace overtures of Prince Maximilian, the President demands to know if the German Government accepts the terms laid down by the President. If it does, the war is over. The conditions set forth in the Presidential addresses cited involve the abandonment of every claim of Germany and Austria. If the German Government does not accept them, except as a topic for conversation, the war will go on.

In the history of diplomacy there is not a neater stroke than this, which requires Germany to surrender or to admit that its proposed discussion was merely to gain time and afford a chance to dicker over conditions. There is no answer from the President to the German peace overtures until Germany accepts the conditions that have been laid down by the President.

Furthermore, the President requires to know whether the Chancellor represents anybody except the Imperial Government, of which the President said in the latest speech cited by Germany and Austria, "They have convinced us that they are without honor and do not intend justice. They observe no covenants, and accept no covenants, and accept no principles, force and their own interest." The German people must by this time be fully aware that we cannot accept the word of those who forced this war upon us.

## JUSTICE FOR ENDURING PEACE.

(Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.)  
Secretary Lansing struck a fine moral note in his address at the Auburn Theological Seminary centennial. The occasion called for nothing less, but the thoughtful will recognize that the sentiment which he voiced may appropriately be kept before all peoples at this time when we unquestionably are crystallizing the terms which shall be imposed upon a beaten enemy. Advancing the conception that justice must be accorded Germany as well as all others in extinguishing the evils which have been prolific of wars and international crime since centuries, it is well to emphasize that neither more or less than justice is what we mean. The secretary of state appears to comprehend clearly what is essential to the ordering of the world to the common benefit. He has no quarrel with respect to the punishment that must be meted out to the authors of the crimes committed in carrying on this war. But hatred and the spirit of revenge must be eliminated from the public mind as speedily as possible. That is fundamental if we are to re-establish international relationships on a basis of comity. But if we are lenient with Germany, memory of the injuries she has done will rankle, while the effort to deduce after exacting the penalty due we shall leave with the present enemy the seeds of future trouble. That seems to be Mr. Lansing's idea and it is the one which commends itself to all just minds, ennobling the effort and we are putting forth on the battlefields. The Auburn speech is an additional warning to the enemy.

## Spirit of the Press

**Insurance for Munition Workers.**  
A question that the insurance of workers in munition factories under government control. Munition workers, women among them, are always in the shadow of death at their tasks. Who will insure these munition workers if the government fails to do it? Certainly no company engaged in writing policies. Secretary Lane, chairman of the field division of the Council of National Defense, has issued a call for additional workers needed in the munition industry. The government cannot dissociate itself from the employment of these people and the uninsured risks they run in doing their bit to win the war. —New York Times.

**The View of the Press.**  
Unanimity of American opinion as to what should be the attitude of the United States and the other Allied nations toward Germany now and all the end of the war is strikingly disclosed in the comments of the American press on Prince Maximilian's peace overtures. There is not the slightest doubt that the newspapers reflect accurately the essentials of public opinion. The press is agreed that it is no use to waste time on proposals from Berlin until the last German soldier is expelled back or beaten back from foreign soil, until Germany is a suppliant and not as protagonist until the Kaiser and his war lords humble themselves at the bar of the world. —Minneapolis Tribune.

## WAR FATHER ASKS WHY SHIFT NOW?

Sees Comfort For Enemy If Administration Is Defeated.

## SHOULD WE HELP BERLIN?

Doesn't Want His Vote to Help Make a Berlin Celebration—Says Party Sentiment Should Not Detract From Loyal Spirit of Americanism.

Columbus, O.—(Special.)—Charges that Republican leaders, now endeavoring to undermine the national and state administrations, are playing into the hands of the enemies of the United States are made in a telegram addressed to Will Hays, chairman of the Republican national committee, by J. Marbourg Keedy, prominent Washington man who has served as prosecuting attorney of the United States provisional court of Porto Rico, as a member of the code commission of Porto Rico and as prosecuting attorney for the United States court in the Panama canal zone.

Mr. Keedy's charges are in the form of questions asked of Chairman Hays, which never have been answered. After first declaring that he is a Republican, Mr. Keedy asks: Germany's Attitude.

"Can there be a Republican congressional success this fall without giving encouragement to our enemies in the central empires? We may say that Republicans who may be elected over Democrats will be loyal and strenuous for the war, but in Germany it will be said that because the president has been defeated his power to make war for American victory has been weakened. In Germany the press is ruled by the Kaiser and the defeat of the Wilson party would be given a meaning which would stimulate the Germans to further desperate efforts. In these critical times Germany needs all her moral courage to sustain her fighting military spirit. Why boost our enemies?"

"Our boys are dying by thousands on French battlefields. Should we say to the men that are killing them that their great chief in the United States has failed to get the political support of his people? Should my vote help to write such a message of comfort and hope to Berlin? Never mind about the effect in Washington and the United States. It is what the effect is going to be in Germany if Wilson is not rousing sustained by the people which probably will cause me to vote for a Democratic congressional candidate."

"What will be the effect in Germany of licking Wilson at the polls, by anybody, for any reason? I am referring to the approaching congressional election. When the presidential election occurs the situation might probably be changed."

"I do not feel that in our present situation we should permit party sentiment to detract from our loyal spirit of Americanism."

**Two Sons in Service.**  
Mr. Keedy, the father of two sons now serving in the "United States army for world freedom," declares that Republican victory this fall would embolden Germany to put up at least several desperate battles in the hope that opposition might force a peaceful adjustment. "This would undoubtedly mean the loss of thousands of American lives," Mr. Keedy says, and declaring that "I have the success of American arms, with the least possible loss of life, at heart," asks Chairman Hays:

"Why risk anything now for political?"  
In his outspoken demand that partisan politics be sidetracked and that the successful prosecution of the war be the only consideration in the mind of every American, Mr. Keedy delivers to Ohioans a direct warning that to in any way promote or aid opposition to the war administration of President Wilson and Governor Cox will be a comfort to our enemies and a stab in the back to the millions of men under arms in the defense of liberty, justice and "freedom for all, forever."

It was Abraham Lincoln who originally advised against the danger of "swapping horses in the middle of the stream." Later, another president, Theodore Roosevelt, gave his hearty endorsement to Lincoln's advice. This was in 1938, when we were at war with Spain.

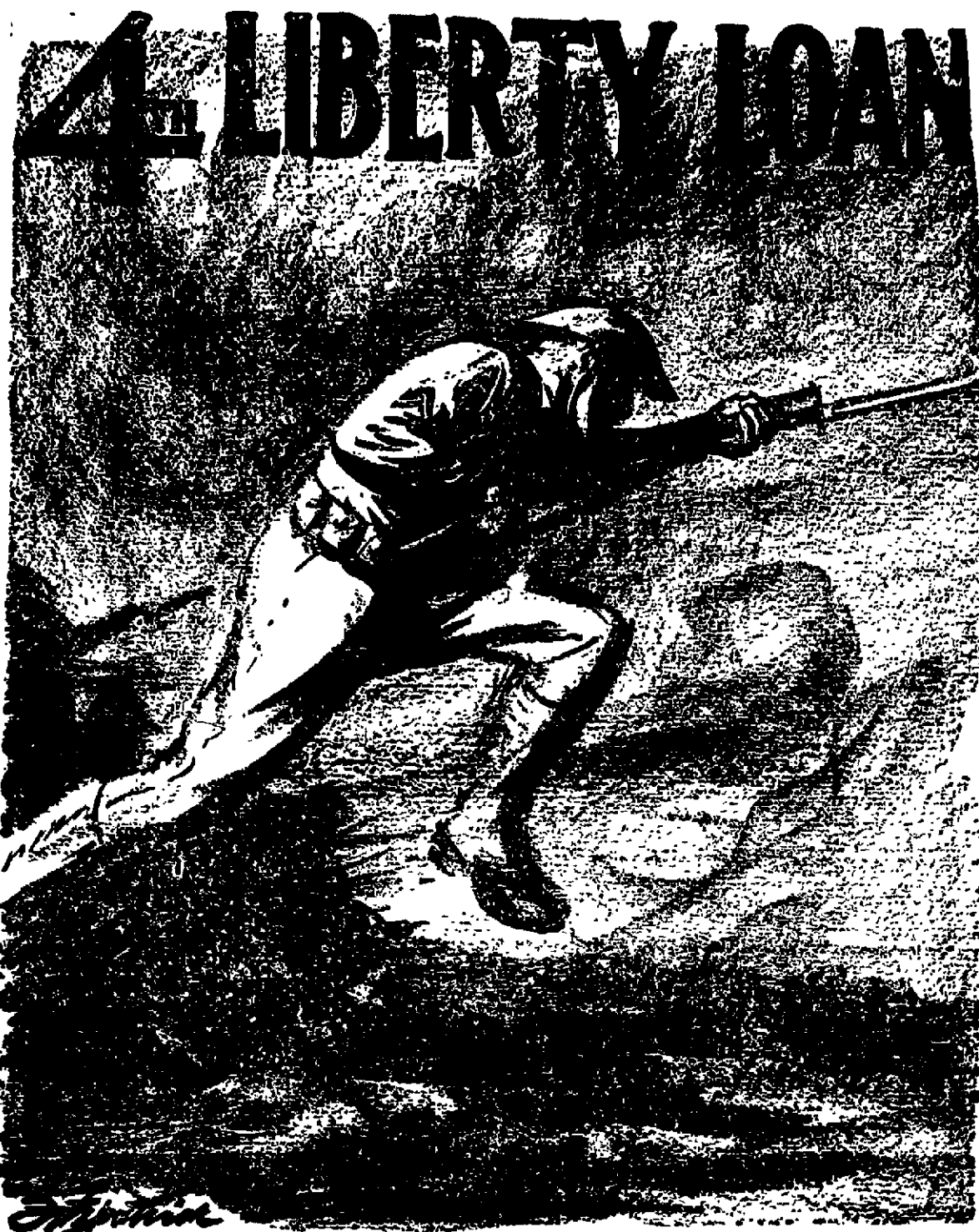
Isn't this pretty good advice to heed now, while we are engaged in a war greater than the Civil or the Spanish-American wars?

Defeat of Governor Cox will mean repeal of the 1 per cent tax law enacted during the administration of former Governor Harmon and strengthened and protected by the Cox administration. If the Smith law is repealed the bars will be let down to tax-spenders and tax rates increased.

The Republican platform bids Mr. Willis to repeal of the Smith law.

Bargains in the Want Ads tonight!

## Are You With Him?



## The Advocate's TRAVELLING DOT

The idealist is a more dangerous animal than the Phunstone just as a man is a more dangerous animal than a sheep.—Bernard Shaw.

**Now That It's Getting Cooler.**  
What's this "moran" I read about?" Inquired young Mrs. Pav. Her husband said "I think, no doubt, it's what the girls should have."

**A Family Trait.**  
Aunt Caline says:—Yesterday afternoon I an' Gran'ma Podnose went over to set a spell with Inna Devlin, which she had hurt herself steps ag'in' way, her bein' some fat. Inna was propped up in bed an' little Al, which is her little boy, was a-readin' her out of the Advocate. The piece was something about a man called Kiser an' when he got threw Gran'ma spoke up an' says she, "Well, who is this here Kiser, anyway?" says she, "Is he any relation to ole Pod Kiser, which used to live up by Pic Center?" says she, "Well, I dunno but what he mite be some relation of his'n," says Inna, kind of thoughtful, "Pod was shot an' the later fer stealin' a hog, wasn't he?" says she.

**Violent Language.**  
We heard a great ripplin' and terrin'. And a thunders roarin' and rarin'. "What is that?"—this to me. And I said to be: "That the grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin." —Trench and Camp.

The duke may just ripshout and slam things. Or even with big sticks may lam the things. But how'er he may try. It seems, sir, to I. That it's nothing to hearing Potsdam things.

**The Truth Is Not in Them.**  
The German princes have always been a set of liars. They induced their people to believe that the downfall of Napoleon would not only secure independence for their country, but would inaugurate the era of freedom for which they had longed and that the old despotic system should be abolished and constitutional government set up. But when Napoleon was conquered and banished, the German princes convened.

## Pointed Observations

Kaiser Wilhelm has added to the long list of his atrocities the crime of spitting infinitives. Now watch the Potsdam troops charge into the fray.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

From the middle of July until the first of October the allies captured more than 250,000 prisoners. Think of the daily cost of feeding that many Huns—and buy another Liberty bond.—Kansas City Journal.

If the name of the Socialist Scheideemann in the German coalition cabinet does not inspire special confidence, neither does the name of the Centrist Matthias Erzberger, whose activities have long been interesting but subterranean.—Springfield Republican.

The "Whole Battlefront Advance" does not mean that the Huns' chances are any brighter.—Hartford Courant.

The Kaiser may soon announce his abdication in favor of Gott.—New York Sun.

The next thing we know the Kaiser will confer the double cross on Emperor Charles of Austria.—Los Angeles Times.

It has been established that the "Great American Desert" was a myth.

lently forgot their promises and continued their absolute rule. One would think if the German people had a spark of independence they would have kicked these usurers and domineering princes out long ago.

**Poor Judgment.**  
Forcing America into war after affronts no other country would have borne, the Kaiser now feels like the plains Indian who lassoed the smokestack of the locomotive.—Wall Street Journal.

**Advancing.**  
The Hun advance is on its way. But his advance makes others grin. The Hun advances every day. But he's advancing toward Berlin. —Luke McLuke.

The Huns in their lace curtain pants so very stylishly arrayed. Will find they'll have to change "advance" And spell the blame thing "retrograde."

**Did You Know**  
That Cambrai is 32 miles south of Lille and 131 miles from Paris? Before the invasion of the Hun it had a population of 25,000. Caesar made Cambrai a way station on one of his famous roads, and Charlemagne fortified it and gave it a strategic value. It was in Cambrai, too, that the "Ladies Peace," sometimes called the Treaty of Cambrai, was negotiated in 1529. The Duchess of Angoulême, mother of Francis I, met Margaret of Austria, aunt of Charles V, and the two ladies, without interference, it is said, drew up a peace treaty that for a time checked the hostilities between France and Germany. No consideration has reached the fashion in which these august dames haggled over the conditions. We know, however, that the duchess gave up Italy to Charles, and that the emperor's aunt gave back to their father the imprisoned sons of Francis and accepted 2,000,000 crowns for the dukedom of Burgundy. This closed the war and in 1530 Charles was crowned emperor in the pope at Bologna. He was the last emperor who received the imperial crown from a pope.

**Not Bone Dry.**  
I said, "Your husband, Mrs. Good, was wounded, was he not?" She answered, "You're misunderstood. He merely was half-shot." —Newark Advocate.

Ho, ho, a paradox he said. Is this, said Colonel Hood, A man half shot is really bid. Even tho' we know he's C— I, G.

but there is a widely held opinion that it will not be after July 1 next.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Allies have captured some German prisoners in pink uniforms, and we don't know of anything more inconspicuous than this except a cannibal chief in a silk hat.—Ottawa Citizen.

**WANTED**  
Nurses and household service workers.  
All persons who have had any experience in nursing are required. For immediately a title, phone or in person report their name, place of residence, nearest phone number and experience to the undersigned companies for service in the present emergency.

Also, all willing and able to perform home service in households at this time are requested to make similar registration. Their services will be adequately paid for. The situation is grave and requires the prompt cooperation of every one in our City.

Report to Office No. 247 Newark Trust Building, Auto Phone 1464. (Social Red Cross Committee on Infirmary).

**Caught On to Sailors' Trick.**  
If a man's hat blew aboard while leaving port many British skippers would turn back and delay sailing until the next day. It was an omen that one of the crew would be lost over the side during the trip. This sign, however, became discredited, as wily deckhands, desirous of another day ashore with their wives and families, contracted the habit of going aloft and assisting the wind to foretell disaster.

Just name one reason why I should subscribe to the Liberty Loan," said the Shacker. "One," snorted the Patriot. "There are nearly two million reasons fighting for you in France now."

## GOOD CROPS

In Ohio For 1918—Farmers Should Convert Them Into Cash.

1. And then get 5 per cent
2. From the Buckeye State Building and Loan Company,
3. Rankin Building, 22 West Gay St., Columbus, O.
4. Assets \$15,000,000.
5. All loaned on first mortgage on homes and farms.
6. The safest of all mortgage loans.
7. Buy Liberty Bonds, War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps.

## POWERFUL PILE REMEDY DISCOVERED

Has never Failed to End Most Obstinate Case of Piles in Few Days.

For years it has been proved that so-called internal remedies applied to or inserted in the rectum cannot cure piles, and at the best can only give temporary relief. Surgical operations also do not remove this cause, but simply the formation.

This wonderful prescription known as Miro Pile Remedy, is so efficient in the treatment of piles, that even chronic cases of from 25 to 30 years standing with profuse bleeding have been completely cured in from three to ten days. Think of it! Just a few doses of a carefully balanced prescription and the most persistent case of piles is altered, never to return.

Just read what Henry J. Stone of the Lorain, Ohio, Fire Department says: "I had bleeding and protruding piles for three years and tried all kinds of remedies without result, but was thoroughly cured after taking one bottle of Miro."

Frank J. Phillips of Bird Island, Minnesota, says: "I used half a bottle of Miro. It worked like a charm. I no longer suffer with bleeding and protruding piles. I never regretted the money for such blessing as I am now enjoying. I would have used the whole bottle, but it was not necessary."

All pharmacists dispense Miro or get it for you on short notice. Surely it's worth the little trouble to obtain it to be rid of piles forever.

**IMPORTANT:** What is known as itching piles are not piles in the true sense of the word, although this condition may accompany a true case of piles. For this condition, Miro Ointment has been prepared as in such cases it is not necessary to take the internal prescription. (Adv.)



GIRLS' PAINS AND WEAKNESS

Yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands of Girls Benefited

St. Louis, Mo.—"When I was only fifteen years old mother had to put me to bed every month for two days because I suffered such pain. I also suffered from a weakness and mother took me to a doctor but he did not help me. Finally mother made me take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has made me strong and healthy. So when mother or I hear any woman complaining we tell them about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it did for me."—Mrs. JOHN FRANK, 1121 N. 18th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Girls who suffer as Mrs. Frank did should not hesitate to give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial, as the evidence that is constantly being published proves beyond question that this grand old remedy has relieved more suffering women than any other medicine.

For confidential advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of their forty years experience is at your service.

TO PEOPLE WHO CHAFE

Over one hundred thousand people in this country have proved that nothing relieves the soreness of chafing as quickly and permanently as "Sykes Comfort Powder," 25c at Vinol and other drug stores. Trial Box Free.



Work to Win the War

FIRST in Quality FIRST in Tubes Chieftain SHOE POLISH 10¢ ALWAYS GOOD NOW BETTER

STOMACH UPSET?

Get at the Real Cause—Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

That's what thousands of stomach sufferers are doing now. Instead of taking tonics, or trying to patch up a poor digestion, they are attacking the real cause of the ailment—clogged liver and disordered bowels.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets arouse the liver in a soothing, healing way. When the liver and bowels are performing their natural functions, away goes indigestion and stomach troubles.

If you have a bad taste in your mouth, tongue coated, appetite poor, lazy, don't care feeling, no ambition or energy, troubled with undigested foods, you should take Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil. You will know them by their olive color. They do the work without gripping, cramps or pain.

Take one or two at bedtime for quick relief, so you can eat what you like. At 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

ASTHMA INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH ASTHMADOR

OR MONEY REFUNDED ASK ANY DRUGGIST

EDWIN HAUGHEY OBSERVES 90TH BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY

Edwin Haughey, 180 North Fourth street, quietly celebrated his 90th birthday anniversary yesterday. Quite a number of his old friends of many years came to the day with him, leaving many fond remembrances. Several telegrams and letters were received. Mr. Haughey was born in Cleveland, and moved with his parents to this city when two years of age, and has since lived here except two years spent in California during the gold excitement.

Mrs. Haughey observed her birthday anniversary just two weeks ago yesterday. She was 85 years old. She also received a number of cards and happy sentiments. She was born and reared on the Seymour farm just east of this city. They were married January 1st, 1856 and have lived where they now reside for 35 years.

DOANE ACADEMY ORDERED CLOSED

Precautions Taken Against Possible Outbreak of Influenza Among Prep. Students.

(Special to The Advocate.) Granville, O., Oct. 14.—President C. W. Doane, of Denison university, announces that Doane academy is closed temporarily by order of the board of health, and wishes to emphasize the reason why this department alone should be subject to such order. Doane academy, with its pupils all resident in the village, is on the same basis with reference to the epidemic as is the public school. On the other hand, Shepherdson college, whose students are housed in dormitories under constant supervision of a matron and the respective house teachers, and Granville college whose students reside in barracks, under military rule, both presenting a surprisingly clean bill of health, are considered safer from the menace of Spanish influenza under present conditions than if they were closed and their respective pupils sent all over the country into all sorts of conditions to return later possibly with latent germs for a renewed attack. During the embargo the university will hold no joint assemblies, the women meeting for their chapel exercises in Recital hall, the men in the old college chapel on the hill. The students have been instructed not to go to the postoffice, but one man out of each suite of five and one from each fraternity house will be sent for mail. There will be no serving of ice cream in the Candy Kitchen, although it may be purchased there and taken away, nor will the students be allowed to assemble in the restaurants as heretofore. Although health conditions in the colleges are unusually good, and it is hoped will remain so, a hospital was opened to day in the Phi Delta Theta fraternity house on Prospect hill to be ready for emergency cases. It will be in charge of a resident matron and two contract surgeons employed by the government.—Dr. J. D. Thompson and Dr. C. J. Lovess.

The student army training corps mess hall with seating capacity for 450 men, is in readiness to serve meals, the only thing lacking being the ranges for the stoves which have been shipped from Cleveland and are expected on every train.

Dr. C. L. Williams addressed the girls of Shepherdson college, Sunday morning, in Recital hall, on the theme: "Transmission of the Law of Normal Christian Life." The talk, while deeply impressive and serious in its message, sparkled with witty enigmata for which the speaker is famous, and closed with an eloquent peroration in tribute to America and he rallies in transmitting the gospel of the kingdom to all nations in this world-struggle. Following the sermon a song service, led by Miss Fannie J. Ferrar at the piano, was enjoyed. A bit of the autumn glory brought in by the flower committee transformed the everyday stage into an altar of devotion.

Lieutenant Charles Haskins, who is wearing the insignia of an air-pilot in Uncle Sam's service, is enjoying a 10 days' leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Haskins, at the Buxton house. He expects to return to the aviation camp at Mineola, Long Island, and hopes soon to see service at the front.

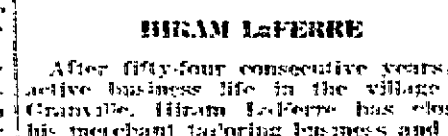
Ensign and Mrs. Edward Putnam of Cleveland, were weekend guests of Granville friends. Both were Denison students of 1916. Ensign Putnam is awaiting sailing orders. He visited all the scenes of his college days, omitting the Masonic lodge where he was a member in good and regular standing.

Mrs. Emma Barrett, who accompanied her daughter, Mrs. Ellison, as far as Chicago, on her homeward journey to Lorain, Minn., last week, has returned to her home in West College street.

Rev. and Mrs. Frederick G. Detweiler had as Sunday guests their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Detweiler and their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. James Germaine of New Castle, Pa. Mr. Germaine is inspector of the Pennant Lumber railroad company and left for the east last evening.

Alex Thomas of Delaware, formerly of Granville, was the guest of friends in the village Sunday.

The funeral of Mrs. Albert C. Parsons, formerly Miss Margaret Shuts of Granville, who died Saturday night after only one day's illness of pneumonia, will be held at her late home, 27 Vine street, Newark, tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Interment in Maple Grove cemetery, Granville.



HIRAM LAFERRE

After fifty-four consecutive years of active business life in the village of Granville, Hiram Laferre has closed his mercantile trading business and retired to private life.

Mr. Laferre was born at Blue Rock, Muskegon county, 26 and a half years ago, and came to Granville in early childhood. With his father he was

YANKEES BREAK KRIEMHILD LINE

In Argonne Region U. S. Troops Are Fighting North of This Line of Defense.

ABOUT PEOPLE

(Associated Press Telegrams.) (Compiled from A.P. Dispatches.) British units are reported at Soissons, while the French, further south, are within four miles of Gueuse. On the Champagne front, General Herbelot, who less than five miles from Bethel, while further east, General Gouraud has taken Vouziers, but has not penetrated north of that place.

Americans fighting in the Argonne are through the Kriemhild line, but their progress there is very slow. Study of the tactics followed by the Germans during the past week has shown that they followed the methods of their retreat used in the Marne and Somme salient in July and August. They held their flanks fairly secure and have withdrawn their center. They have apparently escaped from around Laon, where military experts have said the Germans had delayed their retirement too long for their own safety.

In the opinion of Don British troops are fighting their way forward against desperate resistance and in despite of numerous waterways which have served to hold up their advance. Doubt is virtually reached while to the north the line is sagging off sharply to the east. Should Douai fall the British will be able to advance on Valenciennes.

The Oise river has been crossed by the French to the northeast of Laferre at Argonne and they have advanced close to the river.

In Albano the Italians have captured Kavaya, a town 12 miles south-east of Durazzo.

OBITUARY

Edward Sullivan. Word was received in this city today that Edward Sullivan, aged about 30 years, had died at El Paso, Texas, last night. He was formerly employed in the Midland sugar factory here and was a Texas severer convict. He was in the hope of improving his health. He also was employed in the B. & O. shops. He is survived by his wife, formerly Margaret Schrock, and two children.

Mrs. Margaret Parsons, 18, wife of Albert C. Parsons, died at her home 27 Vine street, Saturday evening at 10 o'clock. A son born to her, E. B. Parsons, her husband she leaves her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shuts of Granville, one sister Marie and two brothers Hubert and Oscar both overseas. The funeral will be held Tuesday at 1:30 in the home. Rev. Mr. Cox officiating. Burial will be made in Granville.

Mrs. Blanche Baker. Mrs. W. F. Driscoll of Roe avenue received word Saturday evening of the death of her sister, Mrs. Blanche Baker, of Washington C. H. Two brothers, L. S. English and C. F. English, also reside here. Death resulted from Spanish influenza. The deceased had many friends here, having visited in Newark quite often.

Clarence Strickland. The body of Clarence E. Strickland 26, who died Oct. 4, aboard the S. S. Ensign ship Soleside, at sea, arrived here last night. Surviving are his wife, his mother Mrs. Eadell, two sisters and one brother. He was a member of the K. of P. lodge.

The funeral took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Citizens undertaking parlors. Rev. Mr. Stull officiated. Burial was made in Cedar Hill.

Walter McCarthy. The funeral of Walter McCarthy who died Saturday will take place Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock in the home 233 Ohio avenue. Rev. Father Watterson will officiate. Interment in Mount Calvary. Funeral private.

Soldier's Funeral. The funeral of Earl White, colored, who died Thursday of influenza at Camp Sherman, was held this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Hicks officiating. Burial was made in Cedar Hill.

Mrs. Virile Pope. Mrs. Virile Lee Pope 19, colored and infant died Sunday at her home 423 Baltimore street. Her husband Herbert Pope survives. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Card of Thanks. We desire in this manner to thank our friends and neighbors, the Police Force, members of the Modern Woodmen and all those who so kindly assisted us during the illness and at the funeral of our husband and father, Martin L. Shrively. We also express thanks for the many beautiful floral offerings. Mrs. M. L. Shrively and Daughters. 10-14-18

NEWARK MAN WILL "BACK UP" TO CAMERA

Do you know the men you see every day in the street who could recognize them if their backs were turned to you? Manager George M. Fenberg of the Auditorium theatre, has arranged to provide a lot of fun within the next few days by having well known men over town "back up" to the camera.

Many noted movie stars have faced the camera but few have "backed up" to it.

UNCLE SAM'S ADVICE ON FLU

Official Health Bulletin on Influenza.

LATEST WORD ON SUBJECT.

Epidemic Probably Not Spanish in Origin—Germ Still Unknown—People Should Guard Against "Droplet Infection"—Surgeon General Blue Makes Authoritative Statement.

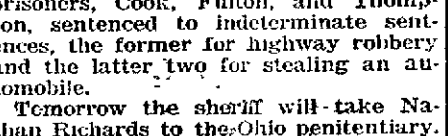
Washington, D. C.—(Special.)—Although King Alfonso of Spain was one of the victims of the influenza epidemic in 1899 and again this summer, Spanish authorities repudiate any claim to influenza as a "Spanish" disease. If the people of this country do not take care the epidemic will become so widespread throughout the United States that soon we shall hear the disease called "American" influenza.

In response to a request for definite information concerning Spanish influenza, Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the U. S. Public Health Service has authorized the following official interview:

What is Spanish influenza? Is it something new? Does it come from Spain?

"The disease now occurring in this country and called 'Spanish influenza' resembles a very contagious kind of 'cold,' accompanied by fever, pains

Coughs and Sneezes Spread Diseases



As Dangerous as Poison Gas Shells

In the head, eyes, ears, back or other parts of the body and a feeling of severe sickness. In most of the cases the symptoms disappear after three or four days, the patient then rapidly recovering. Some of the patients, however, develop pneumonia, or inflammation of the ear, or meningitis, and many of these complicated cases die. Whether this so-called 'Spanish' influenza is identical with the epidemics of influenza of earlier years is not yet known.

"Epidemics of influenza have visited this country since 1647. It is interesting to know that this first epidemic was brought here from Valencia, Spain. Since that time there have been numerous epidemics of the disease. In 1889 and 1890 an epidemic of influenza, starting somewhere in the Orient, spread first to Russia and thence over practically the entire civilized world. Three years later there was another flare-up of the disease. Both times the epidemic spread widely over the United States.

"Although the present epidemic is called 'Spanish influenza,' there is no reason to believe that it originated in Spain. Some writers who have studied the question believe that the epidemic came from the Orient and they call attention to the fact that the Germans mention the disease as occurring along the eastern front in the summer and fall of 1917.

How can 'Spanish influenza' be recognized? "There is as yet no certain way in which a single case of 'Spanish influenza' can be recognized. On the other hand, recognition is easy where there is a group of cases. In contrast to the outbreaks of ordinary coughs and colds, which usually occur in the cold months, epidemics of influenza may occur at any season of the year. Thus the present epidemic raged most intensely in Europe in May, June and July. Moreover, in the case of ordinary colds, the general symptoms (fever, pain, depression) are by no means as severe or as sudden in their onset as they are in influenza. Finally, ordinary colds do not spread through the community so rapidly or so extensively as does influenza.

"In most cases a person taking sick with influenza feels sick rather suddenly. He feels weak, has pains in the eyes, ears, head or back, and may be sore all over. Many patients feel dizzy, some vomit. Most of the patients complain of feeling chilly, and with this comes a fever in which the temperature rises to 100 to 104. In most cases the pulse remains relatively slow.

"In appearance one is struck by the fact that the patient looks sick. His eyes and the inner side of his eyelids may be slightly 'blood-shot,' or 'congested,' as the doctors say. There may be running from the nose, or there may be some cough. These signs of a cold may not be marked; nevertheless the patient looks and feels very sick.

"In addition to the appearance and the symptoms as already described, examination of the patient's blood may aid the physician in recognizing 'Spanish influenza,' for it has been found

QUAKE MAY TAKE TOLL OF 150 IN PORTO RICO

San Juan, P. R., Sunday, Oct. 13.—With bodies not yet recovered it is probable that 100 or more persons lost their lives at the quake in Porto Rico in last Friday's earthquake. That city is in terror as the result of a continuance of minor quakes. Many of the inhabitants are homeless and others are afraid to enter their homes to sleep at night. One hundred additional policemen were sent to Mayaguez this morning to help guard the ruins and uncover the wreckage in search for bodies.

The Red Cross is sending surgical supplies and food. There were more than 200 surgical cases and all the normal hospital accommodations are in ruins. Governor Yager has gone to the scene of the devastation.

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(Associated Press Telegrams.) (Compiled from A.P. Dispatches.) British units are reported at Soissons, while the French, further south, are within four miles of Gueuse. On the Champagne front, General Herbelot, who less than five miles from Bethel, while further east, General Gouraud has taken Vouziers, but has not penetrated north of that place.

Americans fighting in the Argonne are through the Kriemhild line, but their progress there is very slow. Study of the tactics followed by the Germans during the past week has shown that they followed the methods of their retreat used in the Marne and Somme salient in July and August. They held their flanks fairly secure and have withdrawn their center. They have apparently escaped from around Laon, where military experts have said the Germans had delayed their retirement too long for their own safety.

In the opinion of Don British troops are fighting their way forward against desperate resistance and in despite of numerous waterways which have served to hold up their advance. Doubt is virtually reached while to the north the line is sagging off sharply to the east. Should Douai fall the British will be able to advance on Valenciennes.

The Oise river has been crossed by the French to the northeast of Laferre at Argonne and they have advanced close to the river.

In Albano the Italians have captured Kavaya, a town 12 miles south-east of Durazzo.

OBITUARY

Edward Sullivan. Word was received in this city today that Edward Sullivan, aged about 30 years, had died at El Paso, Texas, last night. He was formerly employed in the Midland sugar factory here and was a Texas severer convict. He was in the hope of improving his health. He also was employed in the B. & O. shops. He is survived by his wife, formerly Margaret Schrock, and two children.

Mrs. Margaret Parsons, 18, wife of Albert C. Parsons, died at her home 27 Vine street, Saturday evening at 10 o'clock. A son born to her, E. B. Parsons, her husband she leaves her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shuts of Granville, one sister Marie and two brothers Hubert and Oscar both overseas. The funeral will be held Tuesday at 1:30 in the home. Rev. Mr. Cox officiating. Burial will be made in Granville.

Mrs. Blanche Baker. Mrs. W. F. Driscoll of Roe avenue received word Saturday evening of the death of her sister, Mrs. Blanche Baker, of Washington C. H. Two brothers, L. S. English and C. F. English, also reside here. Death resulted from Spanish influenza. The deceased had many friends here, having visited in Newark quite often.

Clarence Strickland. The body of Clarence E. Strickland 26, who died Oct. 4, aboard the S. S. Ensign ship Soleside, at sea, arrived here last night. Surviving are his wife, his mother Mrs. Eadell, two sisters and one brother. He was a member of the K. of P. lodge.

The funeral took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Citizens undertaking parlors. Rev. Mr. Stull officiated. Burial was made in Cedar Hill.

Walter McCarthy. The funeral of Walter McCarthy who died Saturday will take place Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock in the home 233 Ohio avenue. Rev. Father Watterson will officiate. Interment in Mount Calvary. Funeral private.

Soldier's Funeral. The funeral of Earl White, colored, who died Thursday of influenza at Camp Sherman, was held this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Hicks officiating. Burial was made in Cedar Hill.

Mrs. Virile Pope. Mrs. Virile Lee Pope 19, colored and infant died Sunday at her home 423 Baltimore street. Her husband Herbert Pope survives. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Card of Thanks. We desire in this manner to thank our friends and neighbors, the Police Force, members of the Modern Woodmen and all those who so kindly assisted us during the illness and at the funeral of our husband and father, Martin L. Shrively. We also express thanks for the many beautiful floral offerings. Mrs. M. L. Shrively and Daughters. 10-14-18

NEWARK MAN WILL "BACK UP" TO CAMERA

Do you know the men you see every day in the street who could recognize them if their backs were turned to you? Manager George M. Fenberg of the Auditorium theatre, has arranged to provide a lot of fun within the next few days by having well known men over town "back up" to the camera.

Many noted movie stars have faced the camera but few have "backed up" to it.

UNCLE SAM'S ADVICE ON FLU

Official Health Bulletin on Influenza.

LATEST WORD ON SUBJECT.

Epidemic Probably Not Spanish in Origin—Germ Still Unknown—People Should Guard Against "Droplet Infection"—Surgeon General Blue Makes Authoritative Statement.

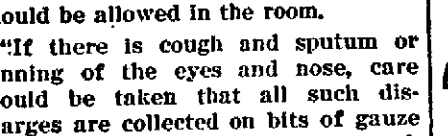
Washington, D. C.—(Special.)—Although King Alfonso of Spain was one of the victims of the influenza epidemic in 1899 and again this summer, Spanish authorities repudiate any claim to influenza as a "Spanish" disease. If the people of this country do not take care the epidemic will become so widespread throughout the United States that soon we shall hear the disease called "American" influenza.

In response to a request for definite information concerning Spanish influenza, Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the U. S. Public Health Service has authorized the following official interview:

What is Spanish influenza? Is it something new? Does it come from Spain?

"The disease now occurring in this country and called 'Spanish influenza' resembles a very contagious kind of 'cold,' accompanied by fever, pains

Coughs and Sneezes Spread Diseases



As Dangerous as Poison Gas Shells

In the head, eyes, ears, back or other parts of the body and a feeling of severe sickness. In most of the cases the symptoms disappear after three or four days, the patient then rapidly recovering. Some of the patients, however, develop pneumonia, or inflammation of the ear, or meningitis, and many of these complicated cases die. Whether this so-called 'Spanish' influenza is identical with the epidemics of influenza of earlier years is not yet known.

"Epidemics of influenza have visited this country since 1647. It is interesting to know that this first epidemic was brought here from Valencia, Spain. Since that time there have been numerous epidemics of the disease. In 1889 and 1890 an epidemic of influenza, starting somewhere in the Orient, spread first to Russia and thence over practically the entire civilized world. Three years later there was another flare-up of the disease. Both times the epidemic spread widely over the United States.

"Although the present epidemic is called 'Spanish influenza,' there is no reason to believe that it originated in Spain. Some writers who have studied the question believe that the epidemic came from the Orient and they call attention to the fact that the Germans mention the disease as occurring along the eastern front in the summer and fall of 1917.

How can 'Spanish influenza' be recognized? "There is as yet no certain way in which a single case of 'Spanish influenza' can be recognized. On the other hand, recognition is easy where there is a group of cases. In contrast to the outbreaks of ordinary coughs and colds, which usually occur in the cold months, epidemics of influenza may occur at any season of the year. Thus the present epidemic raged most intensely in Europe in May, June and July. Moreover, in the case of ordinary colds, the general symptoms (fever, pain, depression) are by no means as severe or as sudden in their onset as they are in influenza. Finally, ordinary colds do not spread through the community so rapidly or so extensively as does influenza.

"In most cases a person taking sick with influenza feels sick rather suddenly. He feels weak, has pains in the eyes, ears, head or back, and may be sore all over. Many patients feel dizzy, some vomit. Most of the patients complain of feeling chilly, and with this comes a fever in which the temperature rises to 100 to 104. In most cases the pulse remains relatively slow.

"In appearance one is struck by the fact that the patient looks sick. His eyes and the inner side of his eyelids may be slightly 'blood-shot,' or 'congested,' as the doctors say. There may be running from the nose, or there may be some cough. These signs of a cold may not be marked; nevertheless the patient looks and feels very sick.

"In addition to the appearance and the symptoms as already described, examination of the patient's blood may aid the physician in recognizing 'Spanish influenza,' for it has been found

QUAKE MAY TAKE TOLL OF 150 IN PORTO RICO

San Juan, P. R., Sunday, Oct. 13.—With bodies not yet recovered it is probable that 100 or more persons lost their lives at the quake in Porto Rico in last Friday's earthquake. That city is in terror as the result of a continuance of minor quakes. Many of the inhabitants are homeless and others are afraid to enter their homes to sleep at night. One hundred additional policemen were sent to Mayaguez this morning to help guard the ruins and uncover the wreckage in search for bodies.

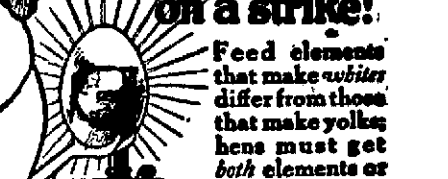
The Red Cross is sending surgical supplies and food. There were more than 200 surgical cases and all the normal hospital accommodations are in ruins. Governor Yager has gone to the scene of the devastation.

RECUPERATION of the vital forces of the body, depleted in the struggle with acute disease, depends not upon superficial stimulation but upon adequate nourishment. The body needs to be nourished back to strength and power.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

a pure, wholesome tonic-food, absolutely non-alcoholic, tones and strengthens by nourishing the whole system—body, blood and nerves. Nourish your body back to strength with Scott's.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.



Why hens go on a strike!

Feed elements that make better differ from those that make worse. Hens must get what they can't lay.

Missouri Experiment Station tests prove that 100 lbs. of wheat, corn, oats, hay and alfalfa make an average of 224 yolks to 154 whites. Based on similar data.

	Yolks	Whites
Purina Scratch	247.49	142.11
Purina Chicken Chowder	192.05	222.82
Total	439.54	424.93

Purina Chicken Chowder makes the whites to complete the eggs and they are laid—that's why we can guarantee 64 page poultry book FREE.

Write for full information and for 64 page poultry book FREE.

Chas. S. Brown & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

CHAS. S. BROWN & CO.

DISTRIBUTORS

42 South Second Street—Newark, O.

WHEN ITCHING STOPS

A Little Zemo, the Penetrating Antiseptic, Satisfying Liquid, Gives Almost Instant Relief

There is one safe, dependable treatment that relieves itching torture and skin irritation almost instantly and that cleanses and soothes the skin. Ask any druggist for a 35c or \$1 bottle of Zemo, and apply it as directed. Soon you will find that itching, pimples, blackheads, eczema, blotches, ringworm and similar skin troubles will disappear.

A little Zemo, the penetrating, satisfying liquid, is all that is needed, for it banishes most skin eruptions and makes the skin soft, smooth and healthy.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, Ohio

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND. Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Pills in Red and Gold wrapper. They will find their way to you. Take as directed. By mail, send 10c for Diamond Brand Pills, to E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by druggists everywhere.

BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS FOR RHEUMATISM

This painful malady is the direct result of a poisonous condition of the blood. It is caused by a disarrangement of the alimentary tract, by which the food ferments, decays and causes ill health. Bliss Native Herb Tablets are nature's remedy for relieving the system of blood impurities, by making a healthy condition of the liver, kidneys and bowels. A box contains 200 tablets, and will last the average family six months. Price, \$1.00. Be sure and get the genuine and avoid spurious imitations. Look for the money-back guarantee on every box, and our trade-mark.

Sold by leading druggists and local agents in all parts of the world.

LICKING COUNTY'S SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

Readers are invited to contribute to this department short paragraphs giving chances of location, present address or personal items regarding our boys who are now in service.—Editor.

Fred J. Boyne, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Boyne of 225 Ohio street, has arrived safely overseas. He is a member of Ammunition Train No. 309.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Grima of 15 Spencer street received word of the safe arrival overseas of their son, Charles E. Grima, Co. E, 26th Ammunition train. Mr. Grima also has a card from his son in Lieut. Phillips of 2nd of town, saying he is alright and doing transport duty off the Atlantic coast. The card bears a foreign postmark.

POLICE SEIZE PICTURES OF KAISER IN TOLEDO

Toledo, Oct. 14.—A picture of the Kaiser, four feet high, an immense arm cross, photographs of German national leaders, much German literature and a list of 200 names, purporting to be those of German secret agents, were confiscated last night by the police in a downtown lodge room. No arrests were made. The police say that the stuff was but half concealed and that it evidently had been abandoned in a hurry quite recently.

NEAL TREATMENT DOES DESTROY DRINK HABIT

Over 2,000 successful cases in Ohio prove that the Neal Treatment can do it, quickly, surely, easily.

THE NEAL INSTITUTE

Rosedale 3490 Cleveland 2620 Euclid Avenue

READ FOR PROFIT—ADVOCATE CLASS ADS—USE FOR RESULTS



With all due respect to the game  
there is no closed season for



**MASONIC TEMPLE**  
CHANCE CHAIRS  
Newark Lodge No. 730 F. & A. M.  
Friday, Nov. 1, 7:30 p. m.; stated.  
Acme Lodge, No. 554, F. & A. M.  
Masonic Calendar—Acme Lodge—  
Thursday, Oct. 17, at 7 p. m. E. A.  
and F. C. degrees.  
Thursday, Nov. 14, at 7:30 p. m.,  
stated. Election.

**THORNHILL BUS.**  
Daily Except Sunday.  
Leave Thornhill 8 and 11:50 a.m.  
Leave Newark 11 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.  
Saturday Night Trip.  
Leave Newark 10 p.m.  
Leave Thornhill 10 p.m.  
Sunday Schedule.  
Leave Newark 8:30 a.m.  
Leave Thornhill 5 p.m.

**O. M. EAGLE.**  
Callender Cleans Clothes Clean. 14-14-14  
Crystal Spring Water. It is pure.  
All bottles cleaned and refilled.  
Sample. Auto 2550. Bower & Bower.  
1-24-14

**PARCEL POST SHIP-  
PING CASES**  
Convenient for stu-  
dents or others who de-  
sire to mail laundry to  
and from their homes.  
These cases are light,  
durable, and are ready  
for mailing without wrap-  
ping or readdressing.

**ROE EMERSON,**  
Clothing, Hatter and  
Outfitter,  
Cor. Third and Main  
10-14-3t

**HOUSEHOLD GOODS.**  
Moved anywhere in the  
state. R. B. Haynes, Phone  
6048. 9-21-14

**OYSTERS.**  
Healthy, nutritious and palatable,  
served in all styles at Gallagher's 19  
W. Main st. Also sold in bulk. Best  
oysters received in Newark. 10-11-3t

**NOTICE L. O. O. M.**  
On account of the prevailing epidemic  
of influenza prevailing over the city  
the big initiation scheduled for Wednes-  
day, October 16, has been postponed until  
further notice. Geo. H. Hamilton,  
Detator W. G. Muhlenberg, secretary.  
10-12-3t

**NOTICE**  
Acting in conjunction with the spirit  
and ruling of the Board of Health in  
their efforts to stamp out the epidemic  
of influenza now prevailing. The Ro-  
tary Club and The Kiwanis Club will  
hold no luncheons or meetings until  
further notice.  
The Rotary Club,  
The Kiwanis Club,  
10-12-3t

**METAL CASES AND  
TOOL BOXES**  
These cases are service-  
able for railroad men and  
mechanics. They are  
made of heavy sheet met-  
al, strong, and provided  
with good locks. Just the  
thing for clothes and  
tools. These are carried  
in stock, and special or-  
ders can be taken for  
special requirements.  
B. & O. checks cashed.  
**ROE EMERSON,**  
Clothing, Hatter and  
Outfitter,  
Cor. Third and Main.  
10-14-3t

**KNITTERS, ATTENTION**  
In order to check the spread of in-  
fluenza the State Board of Health says:  
"No public gatherings." In obedience  
to which our Knitting Classes will be  
discontinued until the ban is lifted.  
10-14-14 17 W. Church st.

**KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN**  
Compiling with the order of the  
Board of Health, the regular meeting  
of the St. Francis Commandery 151,  
scheduled for Tuesday night has been  
indefinitely postponed. Notice of the  
meeting will appear in this column.  
Anthony Stare, President.  
L. J. Smith, Sec'y. 10-14-14

**NOTICE, EAGLES!**  
O account of the epidemic which is  
spreading and in compliance with the  
order of the board of health, there will  
be no meetings of Licking Lodge, No.  
357, F. O. E., until further notice.  
10-14-14 MATT KNEPPER,  
Secretary.

**POTATOES! POTATOES!**  
We have received two cars of fine  
white potatoes. Lay away now for the  
winter: right price. Star Groceries.  
10-14-21x

**Ill at Home.**  
C. E. Lentz of the postoffice has been  
off duty for several days suffering from  
a severe strain of the lumbar muscles.  
His condition is slightly improved to-  
day.

**Has Relatives Here.**  
Miss Louise Bloomer of Columbus  
fell while at work Wednesday in the  
barnyard store and suffered a fractured  
rib. She was taken to Mt. Carmel  
hospital. Miss Bloomer has two  
sisters living in this city. Mrs. Edward  
O'Neill and Miss Mary L. Bloomer of  
161 Buena Vista street.

**Police Court.**  
There was but little business in  
police court today and only three  
arrested the roll call instead of the  
usual dozen or more of Monday morn-

**BREAK A CHILD'S  
COLD BY GIVING  
SYRUP OF FIGS**

**Cleanses the little liver and bow-  
els and they get well quick.**

When your child suffers from a cold  
don't wait; give the little stomach, liver  
and bowels a gentle, thorough clean-  
ing at once. When croup, peevish, list-  
less, pale, doesn't sleep, eat or act  
naturally, if breath is bad, stomach  
sour, give a teaspoonful of "California  
Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all  
the clogged-up, constipated waste, sour  
bile and undigested food will gently  
move out of the bowels, and you have  
a well, playful child again.

If your child coughs, snuffles and  
has caught cold or is feverish or has  
a sore throat give a good dose of "Cal-  
ifornia Syrup of Figs" to loosen the  
bowels no difference what other treat-  
ment is given.

Sick children needn't be coaxed to  
take this harmless "Fruit Laxative."  
Millions of mothers keep it handy be-  
cause they know that action on the  
stomach, liver and bowels is prompt  
and sure. They also know a little  
given to day saves a sick child tomor-  
row.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bot-  
tle of "California Syrup of Figs," which  
contains directions for babies, children  
of all ages and for grown-ups plainly  
on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits  
sold here. Get the genuine, made by  
"California Fig Syrup Company." (Adv.)

**Train Derailled.**

Baltimore and Ohio trains from the  
north were delayed two and three hours  
on Sunday. A north bound freight  
train struck a stray horse near Lex-  
ington at 4 o'clock a. m. The engine  
was turned on its side and the cars  
derailed. The morning train from Chi-  
cago derailed at Shelby over the Big  
Four and came by way of Columbus.  
The wreck was cleared late in the  
afternoon.

**Receives From Influenza.**

Frank Coulter of the Fourth Training  
battalion 15th, Depot Brigade,  
who has been ill of pneumonia at Camp  
Sherman, is recovering according to  
word received today from Mrs. Coulter  
(Arma Aschbach) who has been at his  
bedside for the past week.

**Bar Visitors at Infirmary.**

There will be no visiting at County  
Infirmary during the Spanish influenza  
epidemic.

**Meeting is Postponed.**

There will be no meeting of the Eya-  
lyn Graham W. C. T. U. until further  
notice.

**Gas Off Two Hours.**

It was gasless Sunday in the city  
right yesterday, for not only were no  
trains in operation but in the afternoon  
the natural gas was turned off from 1  
until 3 o'clock in order that certain  
repairs might be made in the line.  
They were made and the gas turned on  
at 3 o'clock and today the pressure is  
quite strong.

**CRAP SHOOTERS MAKE  
ESCAPE FROM POLICE**

The police made a raid on a bunch  
of alleged crap shooters Sunday after-  
noon at the foot of Broad street but  
the "seven-eleven" boys were keeping  
watch and made a quick getaway and  
all the officers of the law had was an  
auto robe on which the little discs  
plunged either joy or gloom to those  
placing their money on the turn of the  
bones.

**DRAFT CALL CANCELLED  
ON GOVERNOR'S ORDER**

An order was received by the local  
draft board from Governor James M.  
Cox today postponing the order for the  
entrainment of volunteers for the me-  
chanical training school at Cincinnati.  
Eight draftees had volunteered from  
this city and were to have been sent  
there in a few days. A second order  
postponed the sending of volunteers  
and Sunday evening no necessary here  
as there had been no volunteers.

**GASLESS-CHURCHLESS  
SUNDAY IS OBSERVED**

Sunday was rather a quiet day in  
Newark. For the first time in the  
history of the city nearly every public  
place was closed.

It was not only gasless day but  
churchless, churchless, clubless, as  
was "natural gasless" for a few  
hours. As a consequence of the sweep-  
ing order issued by the board of health  
Friday afternoon on account of the  
epidemic of influenza now raging over  
the city, but few people were on the streets  
and Sunday evening they were almost  
entirely deserted.

The people of the city are co-operat-  
ing with Mayor Atherton's proclama-  
tion and are avoiding congregating in  
any one place or on the streets. In fact  
they are assisting in stamping out the  
dread disease which is claiming a  
large toll of victims over the state and  
country.

There were more automobiles on the  
street yesterday than on any recent  
Sunday and many did not carry the  
sign "essential service car."

Cynicus—"A married man shouldn't  
talk in his sleep." Henpeck—"Geo.  
That's the only chance a married man  
has to talk."

Even the chauffeur now realizes that  
Sunday is a day of rest.

**SECOND INSTALLMENT**

(Continued From Page 3)

- 3195 Frank S. Neighbor, 218 W. Locust.
- 3196 Daniel E. Knap, 245 Groveville st.
- 3197 Chas. L. Shaw, 167 Ninth st.
- 3198 Samuel R. Shaw, 105 Granville st.
- 3199 Jas. K. Scott, 211 N. 11th st.
- 3200 Harry H. Postle, 135 Granville st.
- 3201 Jerry D. McDaniel, 115 Columbia.
- 3202 Geo. A. Howard, 505 Hull st.
- 3203 Foren D. Stout, 127 Grant st.
- 3204 Chas. A. Dempsey, 146 Grant st.
- 3205 Ralph J. Betz, 232 S. Williams st.
- 3206 Harry E. Snyder, 191 S. Pine st.
- 3207 Walter B. Kelley, 68 Riley st.
- 3208 Raymond N. Coffman, 105 Burt ave.
- 3209 Lawrence V. House, 202 Union st.
- 3210 Paul W. Haynes, 102 Riley st.
- 3211 Carl A. Harter, 150 Hancock st.
- 3212 Geo. S. Love, 109 Burt ave.
- 3213 John Shaw, 185 S. Union st.
- 3214 Glenn Kreider, 7 Burt ave.
- 3215 Chas. L. Miner, 171 S. Pine st.
- 3216 Paul J. Avery, 59 Hancock st.
- 3217 Chas. A. Custer, 140 S. Union st.
- 3218 Floyd M. Brown, 177 Hancock st.
- 3219 Wm. D. Peck, 139 Grant st.
- 3220 Maxwell J. Henry, 20 Riley st.
- 3221 Carl H. Brubaker, 95 Riley st.
- 3222 Paul J. Avery, 59 Hancock st.
- 3223 Alva E. Monroe, 130 Riley st.
- 3224 Marion E. Gray, 186 S. Pine st.
- 3225 Omer L. Wells, 121 S. Pine st.
- 3226 Stanley A. Miller, 239 S. Williams.
- 3227 Ralph Daley, 282 S. Pine st.
- 3228 Harry Buchanan, 181 Union st.
- 3229 Lester Green, 92 S. Union st.
- 3230 Carl G. Howard, 183 S. Pine st.
- 3231 Howard L. Moul, 94 Burt ave.
- 3232 Wm. J. O'Brien, 26 Hancock st.
- 3233 Chas. Beck, 145 Riley st.
- 3234 Edmund J. Fox, 192 DeCraw ave.
- 3235 Wm. T. Gilliam, 182 S. Union st.
- 3236 Martin A. Gough, 105 Riley st.
- 3237 Ivory E. Andrews, 65 Hancock st.
- 3238 Samuel R. Harris, 66 Grant st.
- 3239 Rollin L. Metz, 146 Riley st.
- 3240 Chas. A. Turner, 177 S. Williams.
- 3241 Raymond Miller, 181 Union st.
- 3242 Geo. W. Plummer, 390 S. Union.
- 3243 Thos. W. Thompson, 191 Hunt st.
- 3244 Wm. G. Liddon, 362 S. Union st.
- 3245 Lewis S. Croy, 8 Hancock st.
- 3246 Geo. L. McCalpin, 173 S. Pine st.
- 3247 Edwin G. Rapp, 219 Union st.
- 3248 Benj. Wacker, 171 Grant st.
- 3249 Irwin G. House, 206 Union st.
- 3250 Otis D. Eagle, 229 S. Pine st.
- 3251 Frank L. Somers, 350 S. Union st.
- 3252 Chas. R. Toothman, 70 Riley st.
- 3253 Earl J. Stratley, 79 Grant st.
- 3254 Edgar Scheer, 115 Riley st.
- 3255 David Phillips, 152 Grant st.
- 3256 Henry Kittenhouse, 187 S. Pine st.
- 3257 Albert Fritzell, 49 Riley st.
- 3258 Chas. E. D'Yarmett, 160 Union st.
- 3259 Wm. A. Hunt, 55 Burt ave.
- 3260 Ananus Phillips, 152 Grant st.
- 3261 Guy W. Lewis, 17 Burt ave.
- 3262 Fred Myers, 86 Grant st.
- 3263 Otto T. Walters, 68 Hancock st.
- 3264 Gordon Williams, 74 Grant st.
- 3265 Arville R. Snelling, 33 Burt ave.
- 3266 Arley E. Richardson, 127 Riley st.
- 3267 Ross E. Brookover, 257 S. Williams st.
- 3268 Thos. A. Rutherford, rear 26 Hancock st.
- 3269 Archie Woolard, 58 Burt ave.
- 3270 Wm. J. Davis, 184 S. Pine st.
- 3271 Wm. M. Duffey, 165 S. Pine st.
- 3272 Wm. E. Crouse, 45 Burt ave.
- 3273 Jas. Newcomer, 13 Hancock st.
- 3274 Geo. R. Garce, 259 S. Williams st.
- 3275 Percy L. Bowley, 225 S. Pine st.
- 3276 Rufus I. Andrews, 233 S. Williams st.
- 3277 John M. Kolp, 50 Burt ave.
- 3278 Oscar Wilson Hauck, 135 Hancock st.
- 3279 Jess E. Munnell, 149 Hancock st.
- 3280 Loyd W. Chaplin, 98 Burt ave.
- 3281 Frank Bakay, 160 DeCraw ave.
- 3282 Horace Bodley, 177 S. Pine st.
- 3283 Bruce L. Wright, 86 Riley st.
- 3284 Chas. E. Andrews, 239 S. Williams st.
- 3285 Leo F. Hoffman, 80 Hancock st.
- 3286 Wm. F. Harlow, 54 Hancock st.
- 3287 Chlored V. Harner, 181 Union st.
- 3288 Wm. E. Lucas, 192 S. Williams.
- 3289 Foster Davis, 133 S. Pine st.
- 3290 Chas. Bechtel, 179 S. Williams.
- 3291 Jas. E. Reed, 40 Hancock st.
- 3292 Edward P. Keyes, 29 Riley st.
- 3293 Jacob J. Neimann, 59 Hancock st.
- 3294 Chas. K. Kohn, 181 Union st.
- 3295 Jas. E. Pearce, 25 Burt ave.
- 3296 Geo. F. Howard, 10 Hancock st.
- 3297 Jos. E. Lucas, 164 S. Williams.
- 3298 Howard W. Hawk, 205 S. Pine st.
- 3299 Jas. W. Clowe, 160 Hancock st.
- 3300 Jas. T. Spauld, 181 Union st.
- 3301 Jelden M. McGinis, 95 Grant st.
- 3302 Tilton T. Rector, 182 S. Pine st.
- 3303 Geo. B. Fraley, 164 S. Union st.
- 3304 Antonio Baumgartner, 144 S. Pine.
- 3305 Ernest Long, 27 Riley st.
- 3306 Louis F. Morwery, 163 S. James.
- 3307 Chas. DeWitt, 164 S. Union st.
- 3308 Wm. T. Morris, 158 DeCraw ave.
- 3309 Homer R. William, 215 S. Pine.
- 3310 Chas. L. Beam, 174 S. Williams.
- 3311 Samuel O. Hendron, 23 Riley st.
- 3312 Chas. A. Sigler, 109 Burt ave.
- 3313 Chas. H. Harker, 181 Union st.
- 3314 Fred J. Bollinger, 177 S. Pine st.
- 3315 Jesse L. Dean, 96 Hancock st.
- 3316 Chas. C. Stem, 41 Grant st.
- 3317 Thos. O. Stettler, 9 Burt ave.
- 3318 Wm. Sutter, 192 Union st.
- 3319 Ernest R. Carter, 234 S. Williams st.
- 3320 Samuel E. Beabout, 147 S. Pine.
- 3321 Thos. W. Hunter, 159 Union st.
- 3322 Chas. W. Sebring, 161 James st.
- 3323 Frank R. Freede, 30 Burt ave.
- 3324 Samuel J. Johnstrong, 9 Hancock st.
- 3325 Lewis F. Love, 109 Burt ave.
- 3326 Harry Wente, 168 S. Union st.
- 3327 Floyd T. Seedman, 196 DeCraw.
- 3328 Joseph Maceyka, 38 Burt ave.
- 3329 Louis G. Morningstar, 149 S. Pine.
- 3330 Abraham S. Johnson, 181 Union st.
- 3331 Oren T. Robinson, 31 Grant st.
- 3332 Chas. R. Love, 208 DeCraw ave.
- 3333 Jas. Maxwell, 14 Grant st.
- 3334 Homer T. Priest, 26 Burt ave.
- 3335 Edward W. Maurath, 214 S. Williams st.
- 3336 Jesse A. Grove, 56 Hancock st.
- 3337 Wm. J. Johnston, 2 Grant st.
- 3338 Chas. A. Rosell, 81 Grant st.
- 3339 John Weider, 205 S. Pine st.
- 3340 Carl S. Yount, 70 Hancock st.
- 3341 Chas. A. Brubaker, 99 Riley st.
- 3342 Wm. H. Struckland, 202 S. Union st.
- 3343 Cliff Grant, 78 Riley st.
- 3344 Calvin Monroe, 130 Riley st.
- 3345 Chas. S. Halderman, 278 S. 16th.
- 3346 Elsworth C. Dunweedy, 153 Riley.
- 3347 Jesse L. Coffman, 123 Union st.
- 3348 Chas. L. Wacker, 14 Union st.
- 3349 Wm. W. Frush, 210 DeCraw ave.
- 3350 William A. Harter, 115 Boylston.
- 3351 Frank Nelson, 160 Hancock st.
- 3352 Wm. S. Wells, 121 S. Pine st.
- 3353 Frank D. Steadman, 140 Riley st.
- 3354 Chas. E. Miller, 181 Union st.
- 3355 George D. George, 76 Riley st.
- 3356 Coleman Prehoda, 77 Riley st.
- 3357 Samuel H. Holman 196 S. Pine st.
- 3358 Harry J. Watling, 114 Hancock.
- 3359 Forrest McCann, 147 West Canal st.
- 3360 Guifford H. Jaggas, 163 W. Main.
- 3361 Wm. L. Shannon, 16 S. Fifth st.
- 3362 Charles A. Rice, 39 S. Second st.
- 3363 John L. Green, 111 1/2 W. Main st.
- 3364 Ernest G. Fairrell, 47 Wilson st.
- 3365 Geo. E. Smith, 115 W. Main st.
- 3366 Jos. W. Duggan, 127 W. Main st.
- 3367 Herbert C. Randolph, 99 W. Main.
- 3368 Steward B. Caffee, 71 Wilson st.
- 3369 Jos. A. Farmer, 59 W. Canal st.
- 3370 Otto Porter, 119 W. Canal st.
- 3371 Harry C. Braunhold, 43 S. 35th.
- 3372 Claud A. McJowley, Gen. Pl.
- 3373 John W. Wacker, 89 W. Canal.
- 3374 Geo. N. Cies, 60 Poplar ave.
- 3375 Fred H. Fritz, 69 Wilson st.
- 3376 Frank Miller, 60 Wilson st.
- 3377 Chas. E. Wilson, 143 Railroad st.
- 3378 Frank Kochendorfer, 113 West Railroad st.
- 3379 Daniel E. Sheek, Box 22.
- 3380 Geo. M. Munney, 91 W. Canal.
- 3381 George Dunn, 28 S. Fifth st.
- 3382 Morris C. Kner, 34 Poplar ave.
- 3383 Stanley H. Miller, 28 Poplar ave.
- 3384 Jos. H. Green, 111 W. Main st.
- 3385 Chas. McDaniel, 84 S. Fifth st.
- 3386 John L. Smith, 115 S. Fifth st.
- 3387 Josias J. Friel, 42 S. Sixth st.
- 3388 Harry R. Steinman, 75 S. 4th st.
- 3389 Jesse H. Myers, 83 Poplar ave.
- 3390 James Jeffries, 11 S. Fifth st.
- 3391 Geo. J. Conner, 25 Wilson st.
- 3392 (rear.)
- 3393 Earl E. Ritenour, 59 Canal st.
- 3394 Clarence W. Bourner, 30 Wilson.
- 3395 Edward D. Swick, 67 W. Canal st.
- 3396 Ernest P. Nagele, 103 W. Rail- road st.
- 3397 Ray Mitchell, 143 W. Main st.
- 3398 Henry J. Salvini, 62 Poplar ave.
- 3399 Geo. M. Newbold, 59 W. Canal st.
- 3400 Wm. G. Reutlich, 27 Wilson st.
- 3401 Hal Marriett, 99 S. Fourth st.
- 3402 Leroy S. English, 20 Wilson st.
- 3403 Bert Biddle, 48 Wilson st.
- 3404 John E. Scherer, 8 S. 5th st.
- 3405 James G. Wilson, 56 Poplar ave.
- 3406 Edward C. Richardson, 1 1/2 S. 5th.
- 3407 Jas. H. Holmes, 63 Railroad st.
- 3408 Robt. E. Spinks, S. Fifth st.
- 3409 Albert R. Field, 119 W. Canal st.
- 3410 Jason Phillips, 131 1/2 W. Canal st.
- 3411 Walter R. Baldoch, 9 E. Canal.
- 3412 Walter R. Baldoch, 147 W. Rail- road st.
- 3413 Harry C. Diebold, 89 S. Fifth st.
- 3414 Jos. M. Diebold, 85 S. 4th st.
- 3415 Fred G. Strear, 61 S. Fifth st.
- 3416 Chas. W. Pearson, 19 S. Fifth st.
- 3417 Leroy S. English, 20 Wilson st.
- 3418 Geo. H. Carter, 59 W. Canal st.
- 3419 Jesse Davis, 59 Canal.
- 3420 Howard P. Conners, 576 N. 12th.
- 3421 Raymond Cashdollar, 99 W. Main.
- 3422 Geo. J. Friel, 42 S. Sixth st.
- 3423 John F. Jennings, 59 Wilson st.
- 3424 Leroy H. O'Bannon, 25 Wilson st.
- 3425 Jousippe Piccirilli, 63 S. 4th st.
- 3426 Vincense Rizzo, 111 Canal st.
- 3427 Antonio Dibacco, 64 Poplar ave.
- 3428 Virgil Petree, 97 W. Canal st.
- 3429 Jos. Masara, 42 S. Fifth st.
- 3430 Benj. Petrelli, 97 W. Railroad.
- 3431 Antonia Ortelani, 56 S. Fifth st.
- 3432 Antonia Ciceaoli, 63 S. 4th st.
- 3433 Andrea Ciceaoli, 17 Grant st.
- 3434 Franciscia Perocco, 25 S. Fifth st.
- 3435 Costa Nick Baka, 131 W. Canal.
- 3436 Edmund E. Isoton, 59 W. Canal.
- 3437 Mike Nalsico, 63 S. 6th (rear.)
- 3438 Joe Koetanovich, 63 S. Fourth st.
- 3439 John H. Dix, 43 Wilson st.
- 3440 David Phillips, 152 Grant st.
- 3441 You On, 51 W. Main.
- 3442 Joseph Jeffries, 11 S. Fifth st.
- 3443 John Reicher, 37 1/2 S. Fifth st.
- 3444 Jas. Langford, B. and O. Camp.
- 3445 Samuel E. Sloan, 31 S. Fifth st.
- 3446 Eaton W. Lytle, 147 W. Railroad.
- 3447 Ernest Heck, 93 W. Canal st.
- 3448 Wm. C. Walker, 6th and Railroad.
- 3449 Arthur D. Jones, 21 S. Fifth st.
- 3450 Jackson Brown, 63 S. 4th (rear.)
- 3451 Ulrich F. Roesser, 91 10th st.
- 3452 Wash. W. Gleason, 332 W. Church.
- 3453 Chas. A. Wintermule, 96 N. 10th.
- 3454 Jas. A. Pratt, 73 N. Ninth st.
- 3455 Otto C. Wovries, 486 W. Locust.
- 3456 Sidney J. Carpenter, 130 N. 11th.
- 3457 Walter S. Boinhower, 296 West Church st.
- 3458 Louis S. Ice, 126 12th st.
- 3459 Henry C. Ashcraft, 69 Florry ave.
- 3460 Cary M. Varner, 329 W. Locust.
- 3461 John L. Adams, 68 Tenth st.
- 3462 Roy J. Vauger, 63 Tenth st.
- 3463 Roy E. Ford, 235 W. Locust st.
- 3464 Lawrence P. Stone, 328 West Church st.
- 3465 Girard E. Besanconey, 212 West Church st.
- 3466 Geo. E. Farquhar, 94 Mount st.
- 3467 Earl V. Prior, 335 Locust st.
- 3468 Fred J. Hall, 259 W. Locust st.
- 3469 Edgar E. Higgs, 119 Tenth st.
- 3470 Roy W. Theis, 76 Tenth st.
- 3471 August G. Smith, 293 W. Church.
- 3472 Benson McCormick, 344 West Locust st.
- 3473 Sylvanus Wolfe, 109 13th st.
- 3474 Peter P. Roth, 109 N. 12th st.
- 3475 Edward O. Holler, 81 1/2 Tenth st.
- 3476 Walter N. Holler, 362 W. Church.
- 3477 Bloom M. Brunner, 219 Mount st.
- 3478 Robt. D. Jones, 348 W. Church.
- 3479 Wm. Harrington, 22 Mount st.
- 3480 Wayne Collier, 258 W. Church st.
- 3481 Geo. G. Jackson, 102 N. 11th st.
- 3482 Morton Beecher, 248 W. Church.
- 3483 Jas. W. Wilson, 69 Ninth st.
- 3484 Jos. H. Bomberly, 67 N. 10th st.
- 3485 Geo. H. Baker, 273 W. Locust.
- 3486 Robt. E. Harber, 205 W. Locust.
- 3487 Glenn A. Baird, 80 N. Tenth st.
- 3488 Leo A. Besanconey, 212 W. Locust.
- 3489 Earl J. Lemasters, 75 Ninth st.
- 3490 Hewitt H. Shaulch, 105 N. 11th st.
- 3491 Homer N. Snelling, 164 N. 13th.
- 3492 Frank E. Orr, 79 10th st.
- 3493 Orlando N. Hall, 259 W. Locust.
- 3494 Robt. C. Vanvorhis, 236 West Church st.
- 3495 Leland C. Kork, 107 N. 12th st.
- 3496 Theo. E. Bodle, 349 W. Locust.
- 3497 Harry R. Craston, 25 Mount st.
- 3498 Siles, 161 N. 11th.
- 3499 Frank G. Debovolse, 93 Florry ave.
- 3500 John Kerigan, 76 Ninth st.
- 3501 Howard G. Lees, 436 W. Locust.
- 3502 Stanley R. Bishop, 308 W. Locust.
- 3503 Orie G. Vanatta, 372 W. Locust.
- 3504 George W. Brown, 9 R. 10th st.
- 3505 Silas E. Suley, 164 Ninth st.
- 3506 Geo. C. McElwain, 348 Clarendon.
- 3507 Chas. N. Moore, 328 W. Church.
- 3508 Mathias D. Wooley, 416 West Church st.
- 3509 William H. Lane, 225 Mount st.
- 3510 Wm. F. Harbert, 79 Tenth st.
- 3511 Franklin S. Horner, 223 Mount.
- 3512 Harry T. Beinhower, 296 West Church st.
- 3513 Frederick M. Ellber, 275 West Locust st.
- 3514 Geo. A. Burne, 313 W. Locust.
- 3515 Lee M. Hart, 80 Florry ave.
- 3516 Edward S. Cramer, 72 Mount st.
- 3517 Albert H. Jakeway, 23 West Lo- cust st.
- 3518 Horace B. Brown, 312 W. Locust.
- 3519 Gordon E. Matner, 2 Florry ave.
- 3520 Thos. W. Piper, 115 13th st.
- 3521 Henry C. Rogers, 86 Florry ave.
- 3522 Clyde J. Blime, 121 12th st.
- 3523 Carry V. Gleason, 332 W. Church.
- 3524 Raymond M. Berger, 107 N. 5th.
- 3525 Frank Burrill, 81 Eighth st.
- 3526 Benj. E. Buckwater Jr., 131 N. Tenth st.
- 3527 Aaron R. Vanatta, 353 W. Locust.
- 3528 Fred E. Davis, 160 11th st.
- 3529 John W. Parkison, 309 W. Locust.
- 3530 John R. Lucy, 344 W. Church st.
- 3531 Wm. A. Santoshell, 350 W. Lo- cust st.
- 3532 Achilles E. Rose, 161 N. 11th st.
- 3533 Albert F. Gruber, 181 Boylston.
- 3534 Ray D. Richardson, 352 N. Cedar.
- 3535 Raymond E. Hind, 436 Arlington.
- 3536 Henry H. Sisson, 522 N. Cedar.
- 3537 George W. Grier, 329 N. Cedar.
- 3538 Geo. G. Tucker, 219 N. Cedar st.
- 3539 John Rush, 405 E. Indiana st.
- 3540 Jas. G. O'Neill, 191 Buena Vista.
- 3541 Thos. A. Jenkins, 8 Madison ave.
- 3542 Lewis E. Corrus, R. F. D. 8.
- 3543 Edward L. Schnaidt, 44 Clarendon ave.
- 3544 Jas. T. Atherton, 202 N. Buena Vista st.
- 3545 Roy A. Hertsough, 370 Garfield.
- 3546 Hubert C. Jones, 208 N. Gay st.
- 3547 John W. Pickett, 221 N. Cedar st.
- 3548 John L. Green, 111 1/2 W. Main st.
- 3549 Lewis J. Long, McKinley ave.
- 3550 Augustus Hoffman, 171 Essex st.
- 3551 Gottlieb Zorn, 179 Boylston ave.
- 3552 William Smit, 155 Cedar st.
- 3553 Wm. Schiermann, 390 Clarendon st.
- 3554 Elbert 215 Boylston ave.
- 3555 Alex Petosiev, 522 Ridge ave.
- 3556 Geo. A. Tomlinson, 326 Vine st.
- 3557 Arthur A. G. Kessmeyer, 447 Clarendon st.
- 3558 Wm. Kilpatrick, R. F. D. 8.
- 3559 Oren K. Wheeler, 213 N. Buena Vista st.
- 3560 John T. Jones, 307 N. Gay st.
- 3561 Chas. V. Kellenberger, 275 Hob- bins Drive.
- 3562 Jas. T. Maybury, 283 Arlington.
- 3563 Aaron Levington, 471 Garfield av.
- 3564 Americus Vespucci, 173 Garfield.
- 3565 Geo. C. Tagg, 238 Indiana st.
- 3566 Wm. F. Lynch, 332 N. Buena Vista st.
- 3567 Allen D. Farall, 218 Boylston av.
- 3568 Frank D. Compters, 232 N. Cedar.
- 3569 Wm. Gelget, 262 N. Cedar st.
- 3570 John L. Galken, 160 N. Cedar st.
- 3571 Frank Cullison, 255 Boylston st.
- 3572 Robt. H. Nickolas, 198 Boylston.
- 3573 Olie Barcus, 260 Boylston st.
- 3574 Chas. E. McKnight, 323 Clarendon st.
- 3575 John F. O'Neil, 191 N. Buena Vis- ta st.
- 3576 Fred Smallwood, 85 Alson ave.
- 3577 Paul Mc. Halbrook, 286 N. Cedar.
- 3578 Wm. H. Anderson, 265 Boylston.
- 3579 Stanley L. Courson, 239 Boylston.
- 358







WEATHER REPORT.  
Fair and cool tonight; light frost.  
Tuesday fair and warmer.

# THE NEWARK ADVOCATE

EXTRA EDITION

VOLUME 98—NUMBER 8

NEWARK, OHIO, MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 14, 1918

TEN CENTS A WEEK

# Wilson Demands Cessation Of Atrocities

## ALLIED ARMIES GAIN FIVE MILES ON THE FLANDERS FRONT

## AUTOCRACY MUST GO BEFORE PEACE COMES

PROCESS OF EVACUATION OF ALLIED TERRITORY AND CONDITIONS OF ARMISTICE MUST BE LEFT TO MILITARY COMMANDERS.

### TELLS GERMANY SHE CONTINUALLY HAS VIOLATED ALL RULES OF WAR

Calls Berlin Government's Attention to Mount Vernon Speech Demanding End of Military Autocracy As One of the Terms of Peace.

Washington, Oct. 14.—President Wilson today informed Germany that the only condition upon which an armistice can be granted is that atrocities on land and sea must cease.

He also gave notice that autocracy must go before final peace can come.

When the time to consider an armistice comes, the President said, the military advisors of the United States and the allies will be consulted and no military advantage of the armies fighting the central powers will be lost.

The text of the president's answer follows:

"The unqualified acceptance by the present German government and by a large majority of the reichstag of the terms laid down by the president of the United States of America in his address to the congress of the United States on the 8th of January, 1918, and in his subsequent addresses, justifies the president in making a frank and direct statement of his decision with regard to the communications of the German government of the 8th and 12th of October, 1918.

"It must be clearly understood that the process of evacuation and the conditions of an armistice are matters which must be left to the judgment and advice of the military advisors of the government of the United States and the allied governments, and the president feels it his duty to say that no arrangement can be accepted by the government of the United States which does not provide absolutely satisfactory safeguards and guarantees of the maintenance of the present military supremacy of the armies of the United States and the allies in the field.

"He feels confident that he can safely assume that this will also be the judgment and decision of the allied governments.

"The president feels that it also is his duty to add that neither the government of the United States nor, he is quite sure, the governments with which the government of the United States is associated as a belligerent, will consider an armistice so long as the armed forces of Germany continue the illegal and inhuman practices which they still persist in.

At the very time that the German government approaches the government of the United States with proposals of peace, its submarines are engaged in sinking passenger ships at sea and not the ships alone, but the very boats in which their passengers and crews seek to make their way to safety; and in their present forced withdrawal from Flanders and France the German armies are pursuing a course of wanton destruction which has always been regarded as in direct violation of the rules and practices of civilized warfare. Cities and villages, if not destroyed, are being stripped of all they contain, not materials only, but often of their very inhabitants. The nations associated against Germany cannot be expected to agree to a cessation of arms while acts of inhumanity, spoliation and desolation are being continued which they justly look upon with horror and with burning hearts.

"It is necessary also, in order that there may be no possibility of misunderstanding, that the president should very solemnly call the attention of the government of Germany to the language and plain intent of one of the terms of peace which the German government has now accepted. It is contained in the address of the president, delivered at Mount Vernon on the Fourth of July last. It is as follows:

"The destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere that can separately, secretly, and of its single choice, disturb the peace of the world; or, if it cannot be permanently destroyed, at least its reduction to virtual impotency."

"The power which has hitherto controlled the German nation is of the sort here described. It is within the choice of the German nation to destroy it."

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

### NINE DEATHS AND 184 NEW CASES "FLU" REPORTED

Half of City's Physicians Report at Noon Monday.

### BAN ON ALL PUBLIC MEETINGS CONTINUES

Health Officer Says Quarantine is Being Observed Generally.

Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, O., Oct. 14.—The total number of deaths at the cantonment from Spanish influenza and pneumonia reached 938 at noon today.

There has been nine deaths in the city and vicinity within the past 24 hours, due to the epidemic, which is raging over the country—Spanish influenza. A death has also been reported from Utica, and a young soldier, Sergeant George Beck at Camp Sherman, son of George Beck, brewmaster for the Consumers' Brewing plant.

Health Officer Dr. W. H. Knauss stated at noon today that 184 new cases had been reported to his office for the 24 hours preceding 6 o'clock, Sunday evening. This report had been made by 22 physicians out of 42 physicians on his list, 20 not having yet reported. Dr. Knauss stated that the quarantine order was being generally obeyed and that the people were endeavoring to co-operate with the health board in stamping out the epidemic. He also urged that the physicians report on time, as only in that manner could it be determined when the quarantine would be lifted.

Influenza victims reported to the health officer are: Walter H. Myers, 16, of Madison township; Mrs. Clarabelle Dudson, 58, Madison township; Anna Messinger, aged 2 years, West Jefferson street; Mrs. John Vermillion, 36, South Morris street; William Hillman, 16, Ruggs avenue; Sam Rudolph, 50, and Arasso D. Leonardo, 20, foreigners; Mrs. Harry Matthews, 28, and Russell Wantland, 25.

### MOTHER OF SIX DIES OF SPANISH "FLU"

Mrs. Emma Vermillion 36, died this morning of influenza at her home in South Morris street. She is the wife of John Vermillion and leaves six children, Harold 14, John 11, Louis 9, Albert 7, Leona 5 and Alberto 1 year. Arrangements for the funeral have not been made.

### SERGEANT BECK DIES IN HOSPITAL

Sergeant George C. Beck, 21, died at Camp Sherman Sunday afternoon of pneumonia. He was attached to the quartermaster department and has been at the same a year. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Beck, of 57 North First street. He has one sister, Lillian. He is a member of the Masonic lodge. The body is expected to arrive tonight. No arrangements have been made for the funeral.

### DEATH COMES QUICKLY TO PARKERSBURG WOMAN

Mrs. Lorena A. Matthews, aged 28, died this morning at 4 o'clock of influenza. Mrs. Matthews has been in the city for the past three weeks with her husband H. W. Matthews a contractor, who is enlarging the Holoway plant. The body was taken to Criss Bros. morgue and will be taken to her home in Parkersburg, W. Va., this evening.

### HIGH SCHOOL BOY DIES OF INFLUENZA

The death of William Hillman 16, occurred Sunday evening at 3:30 of influenza. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2.)

### PEACE TALK

Complete restitution for every dastardly deed of the kaiser and his agents should be a part of the peace pact. Evacuation of France, Belgium and other territory now occupied by Germany is not enough. Germany must be disarmed—not allowed to retire in good order and begin the fight again at her own good pleasure. The kaiser's cry of "King's X," if that is what his message amounts to, should not be heeded.

The allied forces are smashing the Hun and are driving him back from the soil which he has violated. The war should stop upon these terms—"unconditional surrender," though diplomacy may soften the expression by calling it by some other name.

Because of the peace talk the Liberty Loan is lagging. Licking county has \$200,000 to raise before reaching its share of the Fourth loan. If ever the response to the government's appeal should be full and prompt, it is right now. An over-subscription of the Liberty Loan and a prompt ultimatum to Germany will point the way to permanent peace. Remember the Lusitania and Louvain.

### TURKEY TELLS AUSTRIA SHE IS COMPELLED TO ASK FOR PEACE

Amsterdam, Oct. 14.—The first step taken by the new Turkish cabinet headed by Tewfik Pasha, says a dispatch from Vienna, under date of Sunday to the Weser Zeitung, was to dispatch a note to Austria-Hungary to the effect that owing to the military situation Turkey was obliged to conclude a separate peace with the entente. The central powers requested Turkey to await the result of the exchange of notes with President Wilson but no reply so far has been received from Turkey.

### LENINE ACCUSES TROTSKY OF SUPPORTING COUNTER REVOLUTION

London, Oct. 14.—News emanating from Berlin says a great conflict has arisen between the Russian premier, Lenine, and Foreign Minister Trotsky, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph company.

Premier Lenine is accusing Trotsky of supporting a counter-revolution. No direct news has been received from Moscow for a few days.

### TO SHIP 250,000 MEN OVERSEAS EACH MONTH IS ANSWER TO HUNS

Washington, Oct. 14.—The statement was made at the White House that the government will continue to send over 250,000 men with their supplies every month and there will be no relaxation of any kind. The senate remained in session to await the president's reply to Germany's peace proposal.

### CITY'S QUOTA SUBSCRIBED IN 4TH U. S. LOAN

County Districts Still Behind and Will Get Help In Work.

### HOPE TO COMPLETE WORK HERE WEDNESDAY NIGHT

District Chairman Urges Importance of Over-subscription of Loan.

Only major reports have been received by the War Committee regarding the success of the collectors to make up the remainder of the quota, \$217,000, in the Fourth Liberty Loan. The city has subscribed its full quota of \$254,650 and gone over the top but the country districts have not as yet reached the goal. Country districts which have subscribed their full quota will assist those who are behind and workers from the city will also be sent out to help. It is hoped that a full report will be in by Wednesday evening. The Newark division of the B. & O. has subscribed \$100,000 up to date, which amount assisted materially in

putting the city over the top. Chairman W. C. Metz of the Liberty Loan committee today received the following telegram from district Chairman D. C. Willis of Cleveland: "Unbelievable as it is we have been asked today from many quarters in the district whether the loan campaign should continue in view of the development of Germany's so-called acceptance of peace. This astounding condition brings us face to face with the evil purpose of our enemies, to dupe our people and destroy the loan's success. 'If the Fourth Liberty Loan falls short Germany will have won her greatest victory of the war. The hour has struck in which all real patriots in every community must rise in their might and hurl in the Kaiser's face this answer: 'Give everything we have if need be for victory.' Liberty Loan committees bear the great responsibility of the hour must provide the great leadership of the hour."

"In the name of all that is sacred to Liberty let us give the Hun an answer that will bring him to his knees. That answer is convincing over subscription to the Fourth Liberty Loan. Let's go and get it."

### TIME TO BE STERN, AMBASSADOR ASSERTS

London, Oct. 14.—"Justice is merciful when there are extenuating circumstances, but when there are none it behaves justice to be stern," said Lord Reading, the British ambassador to the United States, speaking in his capacity as chief justice at luncheon to the Serbian minister. He was dealing with the present situation.

### HAITIAN MINISTER DIES

Washington, Oct. 14.—Solomon Menos, minister from Haiti, died here today of influenza.

## BRITISH CAPTURE BIG BELGIAN CITY

NEW DRIVE NETS ADVANCE OF FIVE MILES FOR BRITISH, BELGIAN AND FRENCH TROOPS IN FLANDERS.

### BRITISH TROOPS FIGHTING ON BOTH SIDES OF CITY OF DOUAI

Laon and La Fere Fall Into Allies' Hands After Successful Flanking Operation—St. Gobain's Defenders Doomed To Capture As Result.

London, Oct. 14.—(5:30 p.m.)—The British, French and Belgian forces in their new drive against the German positions in Belgium have captured Roulers, the Evening News says it understands.

The newspaper says an advance of five miles has been made on the Belgian front by the allies. Courtrai is threatened from the north.

The advance continues. The allies have reached the town of Lendelede, four miles northwest of Courtrai, and the line runs in front of Iseghem.

In the attack in Flanders today the French took 3000 prisoners.

With the Allied Armies in Flanders, Oct. 14.—(10:30 a.m.)—British, Belgian and French forces attacked at dawn this morning on a wide front in Flanders. The allied troops are driving in the general direction of Ghent and Courtrai.

The attacks seems to be generally from Comines to the northward. The troops of the three nations went over the top after a "crash" bombardment only. There was no preliminary bombardment. It undoubtedly tactically surprised the enemy.

In the British formations were some of Great Britain's best troops and the forces of the French were of famous fighting organizations.

The Germans appear perhaps prepared to retire to the Ghent line.

By the fury with which the attack was launched it is evident that the fighting areas are not paying the slightest attention to the "peace talk." They smashed forward with all the dash characterizing the recent operations.

### GAIN NORTH OF RHEIMS.

Paris, Oct. 14.—French troops last night continued to keep in contact with the retreating Germans, the French war office announced today. The French repulsed the remaining enemy troops showing resistance on the north bank of the Aisne canal, south of Chateau-Portien.

Chateau-Portien is about 20 miles north of Rheims, the canal being less than a mile from the town.

### FRENCH HOLD RAILROAD.

With the British Army in France, Sunday, Oct. 13.—(Night)—Reports received at British headquarters from French front tonight show the French across the Oise river, north of Oigny, seven miles southwest of Guise. They are holding the railway on the easterly side of the river on a front of about a third of a mile.

Origny is about 10 miles east of St. Quentin and the advance represents a gain of about four miles since Saturday.

### BRITISH SURROUNDING DOUAI.

London, Oct. 14.—The British are pressing in on both sides of Douai. Field Marshal Haig's official statement today reports gains of ground both north and south of the city.

### KAISER HASN'T QUIT YET.

Berne, Switzerland, Oct. 14.—The Wolf News Agency of Berlin today issued an official denial of the report which had become current in Germany that Emperor William intended to abdicate.

### BERLIN'S DAILY FUNNYISM.

Berlin (via London), Oct. 14.—North of the Laon on the river Aisne the German forces have withdrawn to new positions, says the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters staff.

### LAON AND LA FERRE FALL.

Laon and La Fere, twin fortresses that guarded either flank of the great St. Gobain massif, keystone of the German western line, are lost to the kaiser.

Reports last night from French headquarters that La Fere had been captured were closely followed by the announcement that General Mangin's poilus had entered Laon.

After taking La Fere the French pushed almost three miles eastward, cutting the railroad line connecting that city and Laon.







# SECOND INSTALLMENT OF DRAFTEES WHO REGISTERED ON SEPTEMBER 12

Below are given additional names and draft numbers of those registrants who enrolled September 12. The first installment of the names was printed in Saturday's issue of the Advocate. The remaining numbers and names are printed in this issue:

1901 Alexander Fancini, 558 Seroce ave.  
1902 Pote Pote, 308 Wilson st.  
1903 Sam Pote, 308 Wilson st.  
1904 John Lato, 354 Seroce ave.  
1905 Theodore S. Tusca, 237 Jefferson.  
1906 Cono Luzzo, 497 Wehrle ave.  
1907 Carmelo Ruffini, 497 Wehrle ave.  
1908 Giuseppe Vercellotti, 125 Jefferson.  
1909 Costanzo Marzano, 240 Wilson st.  
1910 Joseph Guileppo, 170 Jefferson.  
1911 Donarico Richard, 170 Jefferson.  
1912 Vito Leogrande, 217 Wilson st.  
1913 Aleck Trayhob, 430 Seroce ave.  
1914 John Scholer, 430 Seroce ave.  
1915 Albert Dobay, 323 Wehrle ave.  
1916 John Zack, 12 Forry st.  
1917 Gabriel Sabo, 402 Wehrle ave.  
1918 Joseph Huhns, 402 Wehrle ave.  
1919 Andy Nagz, 375 Seroce ave.  
1920 Alex Nagz, 375 Seroce ave.  
1921 John Mink, 360 Seroce ave.  
1922 Nick Halack, 375 Seroce ave.  
1923 John Margot, 383 Van Voorhis st.  
1924 Joe Lohoe, 426 Seroce ave.  
1925 John Tompos, 327 Wehrle ave.  
1926 Mike Kulda, 380 Seroce ave.  
1927 John Mink, 360 Seroce ave.  
1928 Antonio Piccarilli, 115 Jefferson.  
1929 Joseph Repast, 177 Jefferson st.  
1930 Joe Kovrig, 410 Seroce ave.  
1931 Jul Kavajecz, 300 Wilson st.  
1932 Joe Uhl, 173 Jefferson st.  
1933 George Kerah, 173 Jefferson st.  
1934 Steve Averbach, 173 Jefferson st.  
1935 George Tatum, 590 Wehrle ave.  
1936 John Cico, 590 Wehrle ave.  
1937 Steve Crist, 383 Van Voorhis st.  
1938 Costa Lazo, 344 Jefferson st.  
1939 James McGee, 181 Wilson st.  
1940 Mike Casar, 177 Jefferson st.  
1941 Mike Casar, 177 Jefferson st.  
1942 Steve Takacs, 300 Wilson st.  
1943 Edward Bobot, 12 Forry st.  
1944 Clement Bobot, 543 Daniel st.  
1945 Salvatore Campanelli, 545 Seroce.  
1946 Andrew Beke, 547 Seroce ave.  
1947 Gottfried Scher, 464 Daniel ave.  
1948 Gottfried Scher, 464 Daniel ave.  
1949 John Garber, 321 Wehrle ave.  
1950 Frank C. Tasko, 228 Wilson st.  
1951 Henry B. Barlow, 320 Wehrle ave.  
1952 Mora A. Redman, 544 Daniel st.  
1953 Chas. C. Sarbough, 440 Seroce.  
1954 Harry Gierke, 440 Seroce.  
1955 George M. Shaffer, 431 Seroce ave.  
1956 Elsworth Hurlbut, 151 Jefferson.  
1957 Wm. F. Shrock, 192 Wilson st.  
1958 Theo. Chas. Pfeiffer, 207 Wilson.  
1959 Robert J. McElroy, 201 Jefferson.  
1960 James J. Hickey, 328 Wilson st.  
1961 Leo J. Hickey, 328 Wilson st.  
1962 Fritz H. Hackart, 279 Wilson st.  
1963 Chas. Luguenbal, 243 Jefferson.  
1964 Edgar R. Sargent, 312 Wilson st.  
1965 Jesse J. Mohler, 181 Jefferson st.  
1966 Arthur J. Williams, 210 Wilson st.  
1967 Joseph Sullivan, 185 Wilson st.  
1968 Perry A. Ray, 273 Wilson st.  
1969 Frank E. Masterson, 195 Wilson.  
1970 Eugene A. Keeran, 225 Jefferson.  
1971 Charles Hartman, 229 Jefferson.  
1972 Charles Luchard, 381 Wehrle ave.  
1973 Edward Russell, 100 Jefferson st.  
1974 Jos. M. Lofar, 255 Jefferson st.  
1975 James A. Double, 555 Wehrle ave.  
1976 Frank W. Handel, 557 Wehrle ave.  
1977 Morgan A. Kibler, 168 Jefferson.  
1978 George A. Soliers, 125 Jefferson.  
1979 Lowery M. Warnock, 434 Daniel.  
1980 Wm. C. Gray, 526 Daniel st.  
1981 Clarence C. Bonham, 184 Wilson.  
1982 Chas. Yarnell, 245 Jefferson st.  
1983 Clyde Lucas, 245 Jefferson st.  
1984 George A. Soliers, 125 Wilson.  
1985 Leo Chambers, 189 Wehrle ave.  
1986 Dan Crox, 431 Seroce ave.  
1987 Elmer Blizzard, 529 Wehrle ave.  
1988 Frederick William, 236 Wilson.  
1989 Joseph E. Murphy, Forry st.  
1990 Theodore Joseph Braunbeck, 114

1991 Calvin Wm. Hull, 547 Wehrle ave.  
1992 Benj. C. Coahlet, 537 Wehrle ave.  
1993 Martin L. Young, 453 Seroce ave.  
1994 Roy E. Marvin, 155 Jefferson st.  
1995 John W. Harvey, 511 Wehrle ave.  
1996 Fred C. Case, 545 Wehrle ave.  
1997 Frederick L. Young, 177 Jefferson.  
1998 Henry J. Williams, 336 Wilson.  
1999 Urias Shaw, 456 Seroce ave.  
2000 Fred C. Myers, 122 Jefferson st.  
2001 Charles Siegle, 398 Daniel ave.  
2002 Daniel H. Petry, 350 Seroce ave.  
2003 Dan C. Brown, 350 Seroce ave.  
2004 Frank Bradlock, 259 Wilson st.  
2005 Clyde V. Borden, 211 Jefferson st.  
2006 Zura A. Tothman, 519 Seroce.  
2007 Wm. H. Dodson, 94 Jefferson st.  
2008 Floyd Dodson, 94 Jefferson st.  
2009 James E. Jones, 213 Wilson st.  
2010 James E. Jones, 213 Wilson st.  
2011 Nicholas B. Powell, 211 Jefferson.  
2012 Wm. C. Preist, 154 Jefferson st.  
2013 Wm. C. Messenger, 241 Jefferson.  
2014 Frank McPeak, 191 Jefferson st.  
2015 Honer H. Kirtz, 191 Jefferson st.  
2016 Philip H. Kirtz, 191 Jefferson st.  
2017 Chas. W. Host, 159 Jefferson st.  
2018 Chas. W. Host, 159 Jefferson st.  
2019 Fred Atherton, 104 N. 16th st.  
2020 Daniel O'Conner, 77 DeCraw ave.  
2021 Flay E. Shirer, 138 Linden ave.  
2022 Fred E. Atkins, 116 Linden st.  
2023 Lester D. McLean, 129 W. Main st.  
2024 Jas. E. Hammer, 111 N. Williams.  
2025 Jas. R. Trittip, 135 Linden ave.  
2026 Albert W. Laughlin, 17 Williams.  
2027 Erie B. Alspach, 99 Linden ave.  
2028 Albert A. Werner, 87 day ave.  
2029 E. H. Jones, 87 day ave.  
2030 Chas. F. Martin, 724 W. Main st.  
2031 Jessie E. Chaney, 750 Maple ave.  
2032 Perry S. Kelly, 16th st. R. D. 3.  
2033 Frank A. Russell, 133 DeCraw ave.  
2034 Ross Russell, 133 DeCraw ave.  
2035 Fred F. Pulk, 68 Neal ave.  
2036 Charles H. Snyder, 133 DeCraw ave.  
2037 Benj. F. Snyder, 133 DeCraw ave.  
2038 Scott H. Orr, 176 Mahom st.  
2039 Harry D. Doane, 83 day ave.  
2040 Rufus S. Wright, 219 Mahom st.  
2041 Septimus Atwood, 38 Cambria st.  
2042 Chas. D. McLean, 129 W. Main st.  
2043 Kollin J. Axline, 58 Linden ave.  
2044 John W. Scidell, 99 day ave.  
2045 Jos. P. Shai, 9 Linden ave.  
2046 Frank H. Stevenson, 635 W. Main.  
2047 Paul C. Faght, 99 W. Main st.  
2048 Jesse M. Slaughter, 131 Linden ave.  
2049 Chas. E. Phillips, 129 W. Main st.  
2050 John R. McKim, 161 Mahom st.  
2051 Geo. A. Krebe, 39 Linden ave.  
2052 Pearl O. Dulaney, 43 S. Williams.  
2053 Arthur L. Cooley, 141 day ave.  
2054 Harry Miller, 48 DeCraw ave.  
2055 Archie Cornell, 48 DeCraw ave.  
2056 Harry Miller, 48 DeCraw ave.  
2057 Charles Hadden, 100 N. 16th st.  
2058 Jas. S. George, 217 Maple Grove.  
2059 John F. Swisher, 73 Neal ave.  
2060 Alfred G. Rosene, 116 Neal ave.  
2061 Wm. J. Linton, 69 day ave.  
2062 Wm. D. Cunningham, 70 Linden.  
2063 Fred W. Pfeiffer, 67 State st.  
2064 John R. Newkirk, 48 N. 16th st.  
2065 Andrew L. R. King, 118 Rice st.  
2066 Richard S. Fatis, 69 W. Main st.  
2067 Wm. H. Hume, 208 Cambria st.  
2068 Fred W. Pfeiffer, 67 State st.  
2069 Sewell C. Humphrey, 140 N. 16th.  
2070 Wm. A. Canterbury, 75 Linden.  
2071 Norton W. Sejour, 655 W. Main.  
2072 Robt. G. Hesore, R. D. 3.  
2073 Wilbur L. Hites, 322 Rice st.  
2074 Anna Gardner, 727 Maple Grove.  
2075 Chas. E. Phillips, 129 W. Main st.  
2076 David B. Grubb, 64 Linden ave.  
2077 Ervin R. Phinney, 8 Linden ave.  
2078 Chas. E. Van Voorhis, 74 Linden.  
2079 Henry F. Atwood, 58 Neal ave.

2080 Isaac Pylow, 125 N. Williams st.  
2081 Clarence L. Jeffries, 107 day ave.  
2082 David L. King, 601 W. Main st.  
2083 Ross H. Axline, 110 Cambria.  
2084 Jos. S. Allison, 639 W. Main st.  
2085 Wm. H. Parr, 691 W. Main st.  
2086 Lorain D. Perkins, 225 Mahom.  
2087 Charlie M. Hillebrand, 232 Rice st.  
2088 Thos. M. Humphreys, 64 N. 16th.  
2089 Geo. F. Hase, 232 Rice st.  
2090 Hubert T. Smith, R. D. 3.  
2091 Arthur A. Haines, R. D. 3.  
2092 Robt. M. Kindig, 735 Maple ave.  
2093 Harry Stanton McCoy, 8 Neal av.  
2094 Frank M. Blair, 8 Neal av.  
2095 John A. Hadden, 115 Linden ave.  
2096 Edw. H. Frame, 47 Linden ave.  
2097 Isaac D. Bounman, 120 S. 16th st.  
2098 John L. Fluhart, 95 Linden ave.  
2099 John P. Merchington, 50 State.  
2100 Otha P. Boring, 141 N. Williams.  
2101 Jas. H. Johnson, 15 S. Williams.  
2102 Harry R. Case, 49 DeCraw ave.  
2103 Henry O. H. Buckman, 21 Maple Grove.  
2104 Ernest E. Walters, 197 Mahom.  
2105 Roger W. Dunning, 144 N. Williams st.  
2106 Charles T. R. Kinney, 119 N. Williams st.  
2107 Wm. T. O'Bannon, 666 W. Main.  
2108 Robt. J. Wehring, 32 DeCraw.  
2109 Abe F. Walker, 129 DeCraw ave.  
2110 Geo. A. Arnold, 99 N. Williams.  
2111 Wm. Shira, 161 day ave.  
2112 Charles F. Wagner, 62 W. Main.  
2113 Harry Gilbert, 145 Mahom st.  
2114 John A. Lawyer, 155 Linden ave.  
2115 Jas. H. Dermer, 57 Neal ave.  
2116 Perry F. Armentrout, 33 N. Williams st.  
2117 Philip Vogelmeier, 425 Hudson av.  
2118 Jacob B. Hankinson, 334 Elmwood ave.  
2119 Thurman Tower, 438 N. Fourth.  
2120 Gilbert D. Regan, 450 N. 4th st.  
2121 Frank D. McCort, 426 N. 4th st.  
2122 Albert R. Ebb, 312 Elmwood av.  
2123 Frank H. Sallenger, 48 N. 4th st.  
2124 Eugene Segge, 382 Elmwood av.  
2125 Chas. O. Harris, 289 Elmwood av.  
2126 John S. Herzog, 524 Kibler ave.  
2127 Lester Martin, 18 Oak st.  
2128 Fred S. Mosteller, 414 Hudson av.  
2129 Wm. H. Knauss, 421 Hudson av.  
2130 Lehmus E. Hamburger, 286 N. Fourth st.  
2131 Peter W. Faust, 528 N. 4th st.  
2132 Harry L. Rexroth, 548 Kibler av.  
2133 Warren T. Suter, 27 North st.  
2134 Howard I. Holmes, 292 N. 4th st.  
2135 Frank H. Kuster, 312 Hudson av.  
2136 Edgar W. Healey, 307 Hudson av.  
2137 John D. Carlson, 48 N. 4th st.  
2138 Clifford F. Edwards, 490 N. 4th.  
2139 Melvin E. Davis, 486 N. 4th st.  
2140 Chas. E. Boggs, 270 N. 4th st.  
2141 Homer J. Davis, 554 N. 4th st.  
2142 Jas. E. Currie, 429 Hudson av.  
2143 Chas. E. Fedenler, 430 Hudson av.  
2144 Fred E. Joyce, 374 4th st.  
2145 Chas. S. Brown, 322 Hudson av.  
2146 Geo. A. Ball, 436 Hudson av.  
2147 Claire C. Conley, 365 Clinton st.  
2148 Arley O. Timson, 26 E. North st.  
2149 Edw. Nutter, 29 W. North st.  
2150 Bartley L. Eckfeld, 271 Hudson.  
2151 Daniel J. Shay, 288 Elmwood av.  
2152 Harry C. Gibson, 290 Elmwood.  
2153 Geo. W. Dover, 542 Kibler ave.  
2154 Harry M. Martin, 420 Hudson av.  
2155 Harry E. Crook, 330 Hudson av.  
2156 Walter L. Balbridge, 458 Hudson av.  
2157 Jesse A. Warthen, 59 Charles st.  
2158 Murry A. Cummins, 541 Kibler.  
2159 Wm. L. Arrow, 531 Clinton st.  
2160 Wm. C. Brown, 448 E. North st.  
2161 Ernest C. Williams, 556 N. 4th.  
2162 Geo. A. Weekly, 323 Elmwood.  
2163 Wm. U. Charlton, 284 Elmwood.  
2164 Edw. S. Skinner, 456 N. 4th st.  
2165 Henry S. Hankinson, 334 Elmwood ave.  
2166 Wallace J. Davidson, 303 Elmwood.  
2167 Ralph A. Hutchinson, 311 Hudson.  
2168 Harry C. Inascho, 308 Elmwood.  
2169 Rold J. Simmons, 309 Clinton st.  
2170 Geo. E. Brickle, 350 N. 4th st.  
2171 John E. Sutton, 500 Clinton st.  
2172 Chandler E. Becker, 277 Hudson.  
2173 Geo. E. Brickle, 277 Hudson.  
2174 Nathan A. Block, 255 Hudson av.  
2175 Chas. W. Shannon, 253 Kibler av.  
2176 Alfred M. Hatfield, 213 Elmwood.  
2177 Edw. W. Lyne, 21 E. North st.  
2178 John T. Payne, 24 E. Oak st.  
2179 Fred E. Foster, 329 Elmwood av.  
2180 John A. Staub, 285 Elmwood av.  
2181 Arthur E. Dover, 26 E. Oak st.  
2182 Thos. J. Everett, 274 Hudson av.  
2183 Antone E. Miller, 282 N. 4th st.  
2184 Geo. H. Weaver, 300 Hudson av.  
2185 Walter K. Daugherty, 269 Elmwood.  
2186 Wm. D. Sanford, 367 Elmwood.  
2187 Jas. W. Eroughton, 533 Kibler av.  
2188 Richard E. Hephrely, 174 N. 4th.  
2189 Walter R. Beeny, 550 Kibler av.  
2190 Basil P. Slick, 60 E. Church, rear.  
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2200 John A. Garrett, 147 John st.  
2201 Burton F. Drunn, 152 North st.  
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## NEWARK ADVOCATE

Established in 1879.  
Published Daily Except Sunday  
THE ADVOCATE PRINTING CO.  
C. H. SPENCER, President.

Terms of Subscription.  
Single copy ..... 2c  
Delivered by carrier by week ..... 10c  
Subscription by Mail.  
One month ..... \$ .35  
Three months ..... 1.00  
Six months ..... 1.75  
One year ..... 3.00

Entered as second class matter March 10, 1882, at the postoffice at Newark, N. J., under Act of March 4, 1879.

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For Treasurer—Wm. A. Bryan.  
For Attorney General—Jos. McInnes.  
For Judges of Supreme Court—Robert L. Crow and Oscar W. Newman.  
For Judge Court of Appeals—Phil L. Adair.  
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For Congressman—Wm. A. Ashbrook.  
For State Senator—J. Henry Miller.  
For State Representative—Wm. A. Fleming.  
For Clerk of Courts—Leo T. Davis.  
For Sheriff—E. A. Bryan.  
For Auditor—Fred S. McCracken.  
For Commissioner—J. E. McCracken.  
For J. C. Butt, C. D. Lake.  
For Recorder—Wm. A. Fleming.  
For Surveyor—Clyde W. Irwin.  
For Prosecuting Attorney—Charles L. Flory.  
For Coroner—Dr. S. S. Richards.

## REPUBLICAN INFLUENCES.

The Republican party has always claimed to be a "business man's party." That is all right, provided you don't carry it too far. The Republican party was so far a business man's party that it has always taken its orders from the great corporations, banks, Wall street and other speculative centers.

When the big bankers and protected manufacturers had anything they wanted put over, to whom did they always look? Their point of view was always expressed with cultured eloquence on the floor of Congress by their Republican friends.

The Republican party has always taken the capitalist viewpoint. Its representatives have believed, more or less sincerely, that to secure the well being of the country, the capitalists must be given about what they wanted. If they wanted high tariffs, subsidized ship lines, and the defeat of labor legislation, they must have them.

And when the representatives of the great mass of the working people asked for laws that would safeguard the health of the working classes and permit the education of their young people, the Republican leaders were averse. The capitalists said these things would ruin their business.

In 1912 the subordination of the Republican party to the capitalistic element became so pronounced, that more than half the party broke away and formed the Progressive party. But the strength of old traditions proved too great. The Progressives have returned to the old fold, without having obtained the concessions that they went out for.

So today if the working masses of the country wish better conditions of living, they must beware of a party that has always shown itself subservient to capitalistic influences.

The girls who won't wear simple clothes nowadays are commonly the same ones whose faces have to be converted with paint before it is considered safe to have them looked at.

London—The next German reply to President Wilson's inquiry was read by the British Foreign office.

## RATIONING GASOLINE.

When you read about the enormous fleet of motor trucks to be put to work in France, it is evident that the drain on the gasoline supply is going to be enormous. And our great airplane force must have another vast supply. Sharp restrictions upon the use of gasoline in this country seem inevitable. The government of course will not permit great quantities of "gas" to be used in pleasure riding if the army work is being held up for lack of motive power. It would not be at all surprising to see pleasure riding pretty nearly stopped before the war is over.

Our joyriders can stand it for a short time. There are plenty of people who run cars 10,000 miles a year just for pleasure. And they may not take long tours at that. With 200 to 300 miles every week-end and holidays, several shorter rides through the week, and a lot of little excursions summer evenings just to cool off, it is not a difficult thing, with a smooth purring motor, to run off 10,000 miles.

If the car is burning up 2 gallon every ten miles, its consumption of 1200 gallons a year would carry an army truck some distance.

As to the fresh air necessary to a man's health, the fellow who runs his car 3000 to 4000 miles a year can get a lot of it. Pleasant country scenes within 25 miles of his home town are just as refreshing as those 100 miles away. Some of us would have a lot better health if we would walk to and from business, instead of feeling the iron beast must cart us every step. So there is plenty of chance to save gasoline for army use, without interference with the well being of the people. If people will restrict their pleasure riding reasonably, the government will not be forced to regulate the use of gasoline so drastically as otherwise is inevitable.

Anywhere the Huns think it is mighty unprincipled that we won't stop and talk peace two months while they get on a new supply of ammunition to kill our boys with.

The spies denied that they caused the T. N. T. explosion at Perth Amboy, as their time is fully occupied spreading influenza germs.

It's about time for the girls who have been wearing furs all summer, to discard them and get out their extra long out waists.

The people who kick because fire insurance costs so much, are often the same ones who deposit hot ashes in wooden barrels.

The American consul to Bulgaria has side whiskers, but so long as he doesn't wear a ruffled shirt, it will not be advisable to start a movement to recall him.

When a man won't take a Liberty Bond because his income has been reduced, ask him if it isn't still several times more than that of the soldier who is risking his life in the trenches.

Men in charge of soda fountains are declared non-essential. Probably girls would have a more intimate knowledge of the demands of the trade.

It is claimed there are too many stray dogs running around loose in Newark. The food administration should not overlook this.

Some people's theory of how to raise money for Liberty bonds is to raise their prices on everything they have to sell to the people.

## DON'T LIKE KISSING.

(Columbus Dispatch.)  
The American boys in France didn't like to be kissed by French officers. The French kiss has therefore been done away with, and the good old American handshake has taken its place.

It has all along been the custom in France for an officer decorating a soldier for bravery to kiss him upon both cheeks—the most sacred greeting that could be accorded him. But the Americans didn't like it; it made them blush, and they were the butt of all manner of jokes at the hands of their comrades. So the French have substituted the handshake, and everybody is happy.

But our boys like the decorations, all right. The bits of ribbon and the medals are highly prized. In fact, our army is as anxious now for decorations as the Europeans have always been. The wound chevron, showing that one has received a wound, the service chevron, showing that one has served overseas a certain length of time—medals and badges of all kinds—are appreciated by the boys now as they never were before. We are going to have a lot of bedecked heroes when these fellows return, for their conduct is such as to win for them the coveted decorations. But the official kiss is taboo.

## PIECE OF THE RHINE.

(Ohio State Journal.)  
If Germany had the unwarranted damage she has done she would have nothing left; and if the case was before a magistrate, the judgment would be against her and she would have to pay the damage to the last farthing. This is nothing but plain, everyday justice, which it is the great purpose of this war to get into international justice. To establish international justice is the object of this war, and it is well to begin the application of the doctrine right now and see that Germany pays for the damage she has done, if it takes every palace of Berlin and every castle along the Rhine to do it. "We don't want the bacon, but we do want a piece of the Rhine."

Stockholm—The Finnish government has asked Germany to withdraw her troops from Finland.

## LAY DOWN YOUR ARMS.

(Philadelphia Record) for itself and its partners in crime, made overtures to the President for a peace discussion. Within half an hour receiving this communication, the President replied that our Government "has repeatedly and with entire candor stated the terms upon which the United States could consider peace, and can and will entertain no proposal for a conference upon a matter concerning which it has made its position and its purpose so plain."

On September 30 Bulgaria surrendered on the terms of the Allies. On October 3 Austria proposed to the President a general armistice and negotiations for peace, with the provision that "these negotiations will be based on the fourteen points in President Wilson's message of January 8, and the four points of his speech of February 11, 1918, and those of January 27, 1918." At the same time the German Chancellor appealed to the President "to take in hand the restoration of peace," setting forth that his Government "accepts the program set forth by the President of the United States in his message to Congress on January 8, and in his later pronouncements, especially his speech of September 27, as a basis for peace negotiations, an immediate armistice was also asked for."

The President's reply on October 8 was: "Does the Imperial Government mean that the Imperial Government accepts the terms laid down by the President in his address to the Congress of the United States on the eighth of January last and in subsequent addresses, and that its object in entering into discussions would be only to agree upon the practical details of their application?"

It would be impossible to put the demand for the unconditional surrender of Germany more unequivocally, and at the same time less offensively. The term "unconditional surrender" may be used by one military commander to another; it refers to armies; technically it does not apply to Governments and nations. But the terms on which the President in addresses cited by the German and Austrian Governments, has said that the Allies would make peace involve the unconditional submission of Germany and Austria. Without replying to the Chancellor's demand for peace, the President demands to know if the German Government accepts the terms laid down by the President. If it does, the war is over. The conditions set forth in the Presidential address cited by the German and Austrian Governments, involve the abandonment of every claim of Germany and Austria. If the German Government does not accept them, except as a topic for conversation, the war will go on.

In the history of diplomacy there is not a neater stroke than this, which requires Germany to surrender or to admit that its proposed discussion was merely to gain time and afford a chance to dicker over time. There is no answer from the President to the German peace overtures until Germany accepts the conditions that have been laid down by the President.

Furthermore, the President requires to know whether the Chancellor represents anybody except the Imperial Government, of which the President, said in the latest speech cited by Germany and Austria. "They have convinced us that they are without honor and do not intend justice. They observe no covenants, and accept no covenants, and accept no principle but force and their own interest." The German people must by this time be fully aware that they are accepting the word of those who forced this war upon us.

The Allies will make peace with the German nation, but not with the Kaiser. They will not suspend hostilities until the German and Austrian emperors in foreign countries. Nothing could be more explicit and conclusive than this.

## JUSTICE FOR ENDURING PEACE.

(Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.)  
Secretary Lansing struck a fine moral note in his address at the Auburn Theological Seminary centennial. The occasion called for nothing less, but the thoughtful will recognize that the sentiment which he voiced may appropriately be kept before all peoples at this time when we are questioning the justice of the terms which shall be imposed upon a beaten enemy. Yet in advancing the conception that justice must be accorded Germany as well as all others in extinguishing the evils which have been prolific of wars and international crimes for centuries, it is well to emphasize that neither more nor less than justice is what we mean. The secretary of state appears to comprehend clearly what is essential to a re-ordering of the world to the common benefit. He has no qualms with respect to the punishment that must be meted out to the authors of the crimes committed in carrying out this war. 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## GIRLS' PAINS AND WEAKNESS

Yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands of Girls Benefited

St. Louis, Mo.—"When I was only fifteen years old mother had to put me to bed every month for two days because I suffered such pain. I also suffered from a weakness and mother took me to a doctor but he did not help me. Finally mother made me take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has made me strong and healthy. So when mother or I hear any woman complaining we tell them about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it did for me."—Mrs. JOHN FRAME, 1121 N. 13th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Girls who suffer as Mrs. Frame did should not hesitate to give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial, as the evidence that it is constantly being published proves beyond question that this grand old remedy has relieved more suffering among women than any other medicine.

For confidential advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of their forty years experience is at your service.

## TO PEOPLE WHO CHAFE

Over one hundred thousand people in this country have proved that nothing relieves the soreness of chafing so quickly and permanently as "Eckes Comfort Powder." 25c at Vinol and other drug stores. Trial Box Free.

The Comfort Powder Co., Boston, Mass.



**FIRST in Quality FIRST in Tubes**  
**Chieftain SHOE POLISH**  
10¢ ALWAYS GOOD NOW BETTER

## STOMACH UPSET?

Get at the Real Cause—Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

That's what thousands of stomach sufferers are doing now. Instead of taking tonics, or trying to patch up a poor digestion, they are attacking the real cause of the ailment—clogged liver and disordered bowels.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets arouse the liver in a soothing, healing way. When the liver and bowels are performing their natural functions, away goes indigestion and stomach troubles.

If you have a bad taste in your mouth, tongue coated, appetite poor, lazy, don't care, feeling no ambition, energy, troubled with undigested foods, you should take Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil. You will know them by their olive color. They do the work without gripping, cramps or pain.

Take one or two at bedtime for quick relief, so you can eat what you like. At 10c and 25c per box. 21 druggists.

**ASTHMA INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH ASTHMADOR**  
OR MONEY REFUNDED ASK ANY DRUGGIST

**EDWIN HAUGHEY OBSERVES 90TH BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY**

Edwin Haughey, 100 North Fourth street, quietly celebrated his 90th birthday anniversary yesterday. Quite a number of his old friends of many decades spent parts of the day with him, leaving many kind remembrances. Several telegrams and letters were received. Mr. Haughey was born in Circleville, and moved with his parents to this city when two years of age and has always lived here except two years spent in California during the gold excitement.

Mrs. Haughey, observed her birthday anniversary just two weeks ago yesterday. She was 85 years old. She also received a number of useful and happy souvenirs. She was born and reared on the Seymour farm just east of this city. They were married January 1st, 1866 and have lived there ever since.

**NEAL TREATMENT DOES DESTROY DRINK HABIT**  
Over 5,000 successful cases in Ohio prove that the Neal Treatment can do it, quickly, surely, easily.

**THE NEAL INSTITUTE**  
Rosedale 2490 Cleveland 2020 Euclid Avenue

## DOANE ACADEMY ORDERED CLOSED

Precautions Taken Against Possible Outbreak of Influenza Among Prep. Students.

(Special to The Advocate.)  
Granville, O., Oct. 14.—President C. W. Chamberlain of Denison University, announces that Doane academy is closed temporarily by order of the board of health, and wishes to emphasize the reason why this department alone should be subject to such order. Doane academy with its pupils all resident in the village, is on the same basis with reference to the epidemic as is the public school. On the other hand, shop-union college, whose students are all housed in dormitories under constant supervision of a matron and the respective house teachers, and Granville college, whose students reside in barracks under military rule, both presenting a surprisingly clean bill of health, are considered safer from the menace of Spanish influenza under present conditions than if they were closed and their respective pupils sent to the country into all sorts of conditions to return later possibly with latent germs for a renewed attack. During the embargo the university will hold no joint assemblies, the women meeting for their chapel exercises in the hall, the men in the old college chapel on the hill. The students have been instructed not to go to the postoffice, but one man out of each suite of five and one from each fraternity house will be sent for mail. There will be no serving of ice cream in the Candy Kitchen, although it may be purchased there and taken away nor will the students be allowed to assemble in the restaurants as heretofore. Although health conditions in the colleges are unusually good, and it is hoped will remain so, a hospital was opened to day in the Phi Delta Theta fraternity house on Prospect hill to be ready for emergency cases. It will be in charge of a resident matron and two contract nurses employed by the government.

Dr. J. D. Thompson and Dr. C. J. Lovess.

The student army training corps mess hall with seating capacity for 450 men, is in readiness to serve meals, the only thing lacking being the ranges for the kitchen which have been shipped from Cleveland and are expected on every train.

Dr. C. L. Williams addressed the girls of Shephardson college, Sunday morning, in Recital hall, on the theme "Transgression: the Law of Normal Christian Life." The talk, while deeply impressive and serious in its message, was "sparked" with witty epigrams for which the speaker is famous, and closed with an eloquent peroration in tribute to America and her rallies in transmitting the gospel of freedom and justice to all nations in this world struggle.

Following the sermon a song service, led by Miss Pannier, J. Ferrar at the piano, was enjoyed. A bit of the autumn glory brought in by the flower committee transformed the everyday stage into an art decoration.

Lieutenant Charles Haskins, who is wearing the insignia of an aviator in Uncle Sam's service, is enjoying a 10 days' leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Haskins, at the Buxton house. He expects to return to the aviation camp at Mineola, Long Island, and hopes soon to see service at the front.

Ensign and Mrs. Edward Putnam of Cleveland, were weekend guests of Granville friends. Both were Denison students of 1916. Ensign Putnam is awaiting sailing orders. He visited all the scenes of his college days, not omitting the Masonic lodge where he was a member in good and regular standing.

Mrs. Emma Barrett, who accompanied her daughter, Mrs. Ellison, as far as Chicago, on her homeward journey to Leavitt, Minn., last week, has returned to her home in West College street.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Detweiler had as Sunday guests their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Detweiler and their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Germaine of New Castle, Pa. Mr. Germaine is inspector of the Pennsylvania Railroad company and left for the east last evening.

Alex Thomas of Delaware, formerly of Granville, was the guest of friends in the village Sunday.

The funeral of Mrs. Albert C. Parsons, formerly Miss Margaret Shutt of Granville, who died Saturday night after only one day's illness of pneumonia, will be held at her late home, 27 Vine street, Newark, tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Interment in Maple Grove cemetery, Granville.



**HIRAM LAFEVRE**

After fifty-four consecutive years of active business life in the village of Granville, Hiram LaFevre has closed his mercantile tailoring business and retired to private life.

Mr. LaFevre was born at Blue Rock, Muskingum county, 76 and 78 years of age, and came to Granville in early childhood. With his father he was

first in business in a building that occupied the site of the present Case and Quinn Kitchens. During the Civil War he engaged in business for himself, and for 33 years was located in the Bank building.

In earlier years he was prominently identified with Sunday School work. He was a member of the Board of Education for 25 years and for many years President of the Board.

## ABOUT PEOPLE

Miss Mary Schaus, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schaus of Ninth street, is spending a few days at the home of her parents. She is employed in the treasury building at Washington.

Mrs. John B. Harris, who has been visiting her brother, O. C. Larason and family, and other relatives, since Saturday, returned to her home in Bladensburg today.

Misses June and Myrtle Duerr were in Columbus yesterday their mission being to secure flowers for their flower store in the Arcade.

Harry D. Hale spent Sunday with his father, Captain G. W. Hale and family at Upper Sandusky.

Mrs. Frank Nash and daughter Ruth of Central avenue, who have been ill the past week with influenza, show slight improvement today.

Mrs. Mary Hughes near Union Street Sunday.

Mrs. Margaret Parsons, 18, wife of Albert C. Parsons, died at her home, 27 Vine street, Saturday evening at 10 o'clock. A son born did not live. Besides her husband she leaves her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shutt of Granville, one sister, Mrs. E. Engman, also reside here. Death resulted from Spanish influenza. The deceased had many friends here, having visited in Newark quite often.

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## YANKEES BREAK KRIEMHILD LINE

In Argonne Region U. S. Troops Are Fighting North of This Line of Defense.

(Associated Press Telegrams)  
(Compiled from A. P. Dispatches.)  
British units are reported at Solesmes, while the French, further south, are within four miles of Guise. On the Champagne front, General Verdun is less than five miles from Reims, while further east, General Gouraud has taken Vouziers, but has not penetrated north of that place.

Americans fighting in the Argonne are through the crisis and are now but their progress there is very slow.

Study of the tactics followed by the Germans during the past week has shown that they followed the methods of their retreat used in the Marne and Somme salients in August.

They held their flanks fairly secure and have withdrawn their center. They have apparently escaped from around Laon, where military experts have said the Germans had delayed their retreat to long for their own safety.

In the opinion of Doua British troops are fighting their way forward against desperate resistance and in spite of numerous waterways which have served to hold up their advance. Doua is virtually reached while to the north the line is sagging off sharply to the east. Should Doua fall the British will be able to advance on Valenciennes.

The Oise river has been crossed by the French to the northeast of Laferre at Origny and they have advanced close to the river.

In Albania the Italians have captured Kavaya, a town 12 miles south-east of Durazzo.

## THE COURTS

**Down With Grip.**  
Mrs. Charles H. Swank, matron at the jail, is very ill with an attack of influenza. She was reported slightly improved this afternoon.

Deputy Sheriff Frank Brown has a bad attack of the grip and is ill in bed. He had a high fever today. Sheriff Swank had symptoms of the flu but ward off by heroic treatment.

**To Reformatory.**  
Sheriff Swank left for the Mansfield reformatory this afternoon with three prisoners, Cook, Fulton, and Thompson, sentenced to indeterminate sentences, the former for highway robbery and the latter two for stealing an automobile.

Tomorrow the sheriff will take Nathan Richards to the Ohio penitentiary. He was sentenced to six months for his wife's property in Hebron a couple of years ago and his confinement there will depend on his conduct while in the institution.

**Marriage License.**  
Archie Finney, moulder, and Miss Philomena Marzano, both of this city. Finney was born in Italy and Miss Marzano in Brazil. Rev. B. M. O'Boylan was named to officiate.

**Court Hearys Motions.**  
In the case of John W. Peck vs. Irene Miles, a suit upon a contract growing out of the lease of real estate to plaintiff, the land being located in the town of Sixteen, a motion to make the petition more definite and certain was overruled and leave was given to answer in 30 days.

Dora McCullough vs. Edith White, a suit appealed from, the docket of justice, the case being a contract of sale of land, a motion to strike out certain parts of the petition was sustained in part and overruled in part.

Francis Q. Laferre vs. Mary Francis Phalen, a suit upon a deed on ground of fraud, and submitted to the court heretofore upon a motion to the petition to make more definite and certain; the court sustained the motion.

Wm. H. Dennis vs. Robert White, et al., an action growing out of personal injuries received when the automobile of defendant collided with a buggy in which the plaintiff was riding, a motion to strike out certain parts of the petition was sustained in part and overruled in part.

Cuyahoga Picture Frame Co. vs. Licking Picture Frame Co., an action upon a contract for the furnishing of glass to plaintiff, and submitted heretofore upon a demurrer to the answer. The court sustained the demurrer.

Emel Greenberg vs. Michael Schreiber. Plaintiff ordered to give security for costs by Nov. 1st, or else will be dismissed.

## QUAKE MAY TAKE TOLL OF 150 IN PORTO RICO

San Juan, P. R., Sunday, Oct. 13.—With bodies not yet recovered it is probable that 100 or more persons lost their lives at Mayaguez, a sea port on the western coast of Porto Rico in last Friday's earthquake. That city is in terror as the result of a confluence of minor quakes. Many of the inhabitants are homeless and others are afraid to enter their homes to sleep at night. One hundred additional policemen were sent to Mayaguez this morning to help guard the ruins and remove the wreckage in search for bodies.

The Red Cross is sending surgical supplies and food. There are more than 200 surgical cases and all the normal hospital accommodations are in ruins. The bodies have been taken to the scene of the devastation.

One hundred and fifty lives were lost in the earthquake in Porto Rico. It was estimated by Governor Yager. At most every town in the island reports unusual property and scattering fatalities. There are unconfirmed reports here of great damage in Santo Domingo from the earthquake.

Reports from the interior are coming in slowly because of broken communications.

**Defective Camouflage.**  
"Teacher" had gone to the movie with a huncher who chose young as associates as a sort of camouflage for his own age. The next morning she received the following greeting from one of her pupils: "Oh, teacher, I saw you at the show last night. Was that your papa with you?"

It may be better to have someone take the words right out of your mouth, than to be forced to eat your own words.

## UNCLE SAM'S ADVICE ON FLU

U. S. Public Health Service Issues Official Health Bulletin on Influenza.

**LATEST WORD ON SUBJECT.**  
Epidemic Probably Not Spanish in Origin—Germ Still Unknown—People Should Guard Against "Droplet Infection"—Surgeon General Blue Makes Authoritative Statement.

Washington, D. C.—(Special.)—Although King Alfonso of Spain was one of the victims of the influenza epidemic in 1893 and again this summer, Spanish authorities repudiate any claim to influenza as a "Spanish" disease. If the people of this country do not take care the epidemic will become so widespread throughout the United States that soon we shall hear the disease called "American" influenza.

In response to a request for definite information concerning Spanish influenza, Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the U. S. Public Health Service has authorized the following official interview:

**What is Spanish influenza? Is it something new? Does it come from Spain?**

"The disease now occurring in this country and called 'Spanish influenza' resembles a very contagious kind of 'cold,' accompanied by fever, pains

**Coughs and Sneezes Spread Diseases**

**As Dangerous as Poison Gas Shells**

In the head, eyes, ears, back or other parts of the body and a feeling of severe sickness. In most of the cases the symptoms disappear after three or four days, the patient then rapidly recovering. Some of the patients, however, develop pneumonia, or inflammation of the ear, or meningitis, and many of these complicated cases die. Whether this so-called 'Spanish' influenza is identical with the epidemics of influenza of earlier years is not yet known.

"Epidemics of influenza have visited this country since 1647. It is interesting to know that this first epidemic was brought here from Valencia, Spain. Since that time there have been numerous epidemics of the disease. In 1889 and 1890 an epidemic of influenza, starting somewhere in the Orient, spread first to Russia and thence over practically the entire civilized world. Three years later there was another flare-up of the disease. Both times the epidemic spread widely over the United States.

"Although the present epidemic is called 'Spanish influenza,' there is no reason to believe that it originated in Spain. Some writers who have studied the question believe that the epidemic came from the Orient and they call attention to the fact that the Germans mention the disease as occurring along the eastern front in the summer and fall of 1917."

**How can "Spanish influenza" be recognized?**

"There is as yet no certain way in which a single case of 'Spanish influenza' can be recognized. On the other hand, recognition is easy where there is a group of cases. In contrast to the outbreaks of ordinary coughs and colds, which usually occur in the cold months, epidemics of influenza may occur at any season of the year. Thus the present epidemic raged most intensely in Europe in May, June and July. Moreover, in the case of ordinary colds, the general symptoms (fever, pain, depression) are by no means as severe or as sudden in their onset as they are in influenza. Finally, ordinary colds do not spread through the community so rapidly or so extensively as does influenza.

"In most cases a person taken sick with influenza feels sick rather suddenly. He feels weak, has pains in the eyes, ears, head or back, and may be sore all over. Many patients feel dizzy, some vomit. Most of the patients complain of feeling chilly, and with this comes a fever in which the temperature rises to 100 to 104. In most cases the pulse remains relatively slow.

"In appearance one is struck by the fact that the patient looks sick. His eyes and the inner side of his eyelids may be slightly 'bloodshot' or 'congested,' as the doctors say. There may be running from the nose, or there may be some cough. These signs of a cold may not be marked; nevertheless the patient looks and feels very sick.

"In addition to the appearance and the symptoms as already described, examination of the patient's blood may aid the physician in recognizing 'Spanish influenza,' for it has been found

that in this disease the number of white corpuscles shows little or no increase above the normal. It is possible that the laboratory investigations now being made through the National Research Council and the United States Hygienic Laboratory will furnish a more certain way in which individual cases of this disease can be recognized."

**What is the course of the disease? Do people die of it?**

"Ordinarily, the fever lasts from three to four days and the patient recovers. But while the proportion of deaths in the present epidemic has generally been low, in some places the outbreak has been severe and deaths have been numerous. When death occurs it is usually the result of a complication."

**What causes the disease and how is it spread?**

"Bacteriologists who have studied influenza epidemics in the past have found in many of the cases a very small rod-shaped germ called, after its discoverer, Pfeiffer's bacillus. In other cases of apparently the same kind of disease there were found pneumococci, the germs of lobar pneumonia. Still others have been caused by streptococci, and by others germs with long names."

"No matter what particular kind of germ causes the epidemic, it is now believed that influenza is always spread from person to person, the germs being carried with the air along with the very small droplets of mucus, expelled by coughing or sneezing, forceful talking, and the like by one who already has the germs of the disease. They may also be carried about in the air in the form of dust coming from dried mucus, from coughing and sneezing, or from careless people who spit on the floor and on the sidewalk. As in most other catching diseases, a person who has only a mild attack of the disease himself may give a very severe attack to others."

**What should be done by those who catch the disease?**

"It is very important that every person who becomes sick with influenza should go home at once and go to bed. This will help keep away dangerous complications and will, at the same time, keep the patient from scattering the disease far and wide. It is highly desirable that no one be allowed to sleep in the same room with the patient. In fact, no one but the nurse should be allowed in the room."

"If there is cough and sputum or running of the eyes and nose, care should be taken that all such discharges are collected on bits of gauze or rag or paper napkins and burned. If the patient complains of fever and headache, he should be given water to drink, a cold compress to the forehead and a light sponge. Only such medicine should be given as is prescribed by the doctor. It is foolish to ask the druggist to prescribe and may be dangerous to take the so-called 'safe, sure and harmless' remedies advertised by patent medicine manufacturers."

"If the patient is so situated that he can be attended only by some one who must also look after others in the family, it is advisable that such attendant wear a wrapper, apron or gown over the ordinary house clothes while in the sick room and slip this off when leaving to look after the others."

"Nurses and attendants will do well to guard against breathing in dangerous disease germs by wearing a simple fold of gauze or mask while near the patient."

**Will a person who has had influenza before catch the disease again?**

"It is well known that an attack of measles or scarlet fever or smallpox usually protects a person against another attack of the same disease. This appears not to be true of 'Spanish influenza.' According to newspaper reports the King of Spain suffered an attack of influenza during the epidemic thirty years ago, and was again stricken during the recent outbreak in Spain."

**How can one guard against influenza?**

"In guarding against disease of all kinds, it is important that the body be kept strong and able to fight off disease germs. This can be done by having a proper proportion of work, play and rest, by keeping the body well clothed, and by eating sufficient wholesome and properly selected food. In connection with diet, it is well to remember that milk is one of the best all-around foods obtainable for adults as well as children. So far as a disease like influenza is concerned, health authorities everywhere recognize the very close relation between its spread and overcrowded homes. While it is not always possible, especially in times like the present, to avoid such overcrowding, people should consider the health danger and make every effort to reduce the home overcrowding to a minimum. The value of fresh air through open windows cannot be over emphasized."

"When crowding is unavoidable, as in street cars, care should be taken to keep the face so turned as not to inhale directly the air breathed out by another person."

"It is especially important to beware of the person who coughs or sneezes without covering his mouth and nose. It also follows that one should keep out of crowds and study places as much as possible, keep homes, offices and workshops well aired, spend some time out of doors each day, walk to work if at all practicable—in short, make



With all due respect to the game laws there is no closed season for Boches.



**MASONIC TEMPLE**  
Corner Church and Fourth St.  
**CALENDAR**  
Newark Lodge No. 97 F. & A. M.  
Friday, Nov. 1, 7:30 p. m. stated.  
Aerie Lodge, No. 504, F. & A. M.  
Masonic Calendar—Aerie Lodge .....  
Thursday, Oct. 17, at 7 p. m. E. A. and F. C. degrees.  
Thursday, Nov. 14, at 7:30 p. m. stated. Election.  
**THORNVILLE BUS.**  
Daily Except Sunday.  
Leave Newark 11 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.  
Saturday Night Trip.  
Leave Newark 5:30 p.m.  
Leave Thornville 10 p.m.  
Sunday Schedule.  
Leave Newark 8:30 a.m.  
Leave Thornville 5 p.m.  
O. M. EAGLE.  
Callender Cleans Clothes Clean. It is Crystal Spring Water. It is pure. All bottles cleaned daily. Bower for bottle. Auto 3250. Bower & Bower. 1-24-1f

**PARCEL POST SHIPPING CASES**  
Convenient for students or others who desire to mail laundry to and from their homes. These cases are light, durable, and are ready for mailing without wrapping or readdressing.  
**ROE EMERSON,**  
Clothier, Hatter and Outfitter.  
Cor. Third and Main  
10-14-3t

**HOUSEHOLD GOODS.**  
Moved anywhere in the state. R. B. Haynes, Phone 6048. 9-21-1f

**OYSTERS.**  
Healthy, nutritious and palatable, served in all styles at Gallagher's 19 W. Main st. Also sold in bulk. Best oysters received in Newark. 10-11-3t

**NOTICE L. O. O. M.**  
On account of the prevailing epidemic of influenza prevailing over the city the big inflation scheduled for Wednesday, October 16, has been postponed until further notice. Geo. H. Hamilton, Detactor W. G. Muehlenberg, secretary. 10-12-3t

**NOTICE**  
Acting in conjunction with the spirit and ruling of the Board of Health in their efforts to stamp out the epidemic of influenza now prevailing. The Rotary Club and The Kiwanis Club will hold no luncheons or meetings until further notice.  
The Rotary Club,  
The Kiwanis Club,  
10-12-2t

**METAL CASES AND TOOL BOXES**  
These cases are serviceable for railroad men and mechanics. They are made of heavy sheet metal, strong, and provided with good locks. Just the thing for clothes and tools. These are carried in stock, and special orders can be taken to meet special requirements.  
**B. & O. checks cashed.**  
**ROE EMERSON,**  
Clothier, Hatter and Outfitter,  
Cor. Third and Main.  
10-14-3t

**KNITTERS, ATTENTION**  
In order to check the spread of influenza the State Board of Health says: "No public gatherings." In obedience to which our Knitting Classes will be discontinued until the ban is lifted.  
**LEVITT'S**  
10-11-1f 17 W. Church st.

**KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN**  
Complying with the order of the Board of Health, the regular meeting of the St. Francis Commandery 151, scheduled for Tuesday night has been indefinitely postponed. Notice of the meeting will appear in this column.  
Anthony Stare, President.  
L. J. Smith, Sec'y. 10-14-1f

**NOTICE, EAGLES!**  
On account of the epidemic which is spreading and in compliance with the order of the board of health, there will be no meetings of Licking Aerie, No. 257, F. O. E., until further notice.  
**MATT KNIPFFER.**  
10-14-1f Secretary.

**POTATOES! POTATOES!**  
We have received two cars of fine white potatoes. Lay away now for the winter; right price. Star Groceries. 10-14-2lx

**IN at Home.**  
G. R. Lentz of the postoffice has been off duty for several days suffering from a severe strain of the lumbar muscles. His condition is slightly improved to-day.

**Has Relatives Here.**  
Miss Louise Bloomer of Columbus fell while at work Wednesday in the Dinn Tait store and suffered a fractured hip. She was taken to Mt. Carmel hospital. Miss Bloomer has two sisters living in this city. Mrs. Edward O'Neill and Miss Mary L. Bloomer of 191 Buena Vista street.

**Police Court.**  
There was but little business in police court today and only three answered the roll call instead of the usual dozen or more of Monday morn-

**BREAK A CHILD'S COLD BY GIVING SYRUP OF FIGS**

**Cleanses the little liver and bowels and they get well quick.**  
When your child suffers from a cold don't wait; give the little stomach, liver and bowels a gentle, thorough cleansing at once. When cross, peevish, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, eat or act naturally, if breath is bad, stomach sour, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the clogged, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.  
If your child coughs, snuffles and has caught cold or is feverish or has a sore throat give a good dose of "California Syrup of Figs" to loosen the bowels no difference what other treatment is given.  
Sick children needn't be coaxed to take this harmless "fruit laxative." Mothers mothers keep it handy because they know its action on the stomach, liver and bowels is prompt and sure. They also know a little given to-day saves a sick child tomorrow.  
Ask your druggist for a 50 cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits such as "Fruit Laxative" made by "California Fig Syrup Company." (Adv't)

**Train Derailed.**  
Baltimore and Ohio trains from the north were delayed two and three hours on Sunday. A north bound freight train struck a stray horse near Lexington at 4 o'clock a. m. The engine was turned on its side and the cars derailed. The morning train from Chicago derailed at Shelby over the Big Four and came by way of Columbus. The wreck was cleared late in the afternoon.

**Sale Is Postponed.**  
An announcement was made Monday morning by the management of the Woolworth store that the special sale planned for this week had been postponed because of the influenza epidemic. The store is open for business as usual however. Due announcement will be made in the newspapers when the sale will be held.

**Recovers From Influenza.**  
Frank Coulter of the Fourth Training battalion, 158th Depot Brigade, who has been ill of pneumonia at Camp Sherman, is recovering according to word received today from Mrs. Coulter (Irma Alsip) who has been at his bedside for the past week.

**Bar Visitors at Infirmary.**  
There will be no visiting at County Infirmary during the Spanish influenza epidemic.

**Meeting Is Postponed.**  
There will be no meeting of the Evelyn Graham W. C. T. U. until further notice.

**Gas Off Two Hours.**  
It was gasless Sunday in the city right yesterday, for not only were no autos in operation but in the afternoon the natural gas was turned off from 1 until 3 o'clock in order that certain repairs might be made in the line. They were made and the gas turned on at 3 o'clock and today the pressure is quite strong.

**CRAP SHOOTERS MAKE ESCAPE FROM POLICE**

The police made a raid on a bunch of alleged crap shooters Sunday afternoon at the foot of Broad street but the "get away" boys were keeping watch and made a quick getaway and all the officers of the law had an auto robe on which the little discs brought either joy or gloom to those placing their money on the turn of the wheel.  
Sunday afternoon Police Chief James Sheridan received a telephone call stating that a big bunch of crap shooters were operating at the foot of Broad street, off of Granville street, leading to the creek. Chief Sheridan and Patrolman James Gorman made a hurry run in the Ford runabout but the sports saw them coming and made a dash for the creek bottom, everyone escaping.  
A jitney bus and an auto robe were being driven by the owner of the bus has been requested to appear before the mayor today and explain why he was hauling joy riders into the country on a gasless Sunday.

**DRAFT CALL CANCELLED ON GOVERNOR'S ORDER**

An order was received by the local draft board from Governor James M. Cox today postponing the call for the entrainment of volunteers for the mechanical training school at Cincinnati. Eight draftees had volunteered from this city and were to have been sent there in a few days. A second order was received from the governor to Akron but was not necessary here as there had been no volunteers.

**GASLESS-CHURCHLESS SUNDAY IS OBSERVED**

Sunday was rather a quiet day in Newark. For the first time in the history of the city nearly every public place was closed.  
It was not only gasless day but movieless, churchless and clubless, as was as "natural gasless" for a few hours. As a consequence of the sweeping order issued by the board of health, Friday afternoon on account of the epidemic of influenza, many of the city, but few people were on the streets, and Sunday evening they were almost entirely deserted.  
The people of the city are cooperating with Mayor Atherton's proclamation and are avoiding congregating in any one place or on the streets. In that way they will assist in stamping out the dread disease which is claiming a large toll of victims over the state and country.  
There were more automobiles on the streets yesterday than on any recent Sunday and many did not carry the sign "essential service car."  
Cynics—"A married man shouldn't talk in his sleep," said one of them. "That's the only chance a married man has to talk."  
Even the chauffeur now realizes that Sunday is a day of rest.

**SECOND INSTALLMENT**

- (Continued From Page 3.)  
3195 Frank S. Neighbor, 215 W. Locust.  
3196 Daniel J. Stump, 235 Granville st.  
3197 Chas. H. Stull, 167 Ninth st.  
3198 Samuel L. Stump, 167 Ninth st.  
3199 Jas. H. Scott, 211 N. 11th st.  
3200 Harry H. Postle, 135 Granville st.  
3201 Jerry D. McDaniel, 115 Columbia.  
3202 Geo. A. Howard, 505 Hull st.  
3203 Foren D. Slocumb, 167 Grant st.  
3204 Chas. A. Mennep, 146 Grant st.  
3205 Ralph J. Betz, 239 S. Williams st.  
3206 Harry E. Snyder, 191 S. Pine st.  
3207 Walter E. Kelley, 68 Riley st.  
3208 Raymond N. Coffman, 106 Burt av.  
3209 Lawrence V. House, 282 Union st.  
3210 Elmer G. Haynes, 102 Riley st.  
3211 Carl A. Harter, 150 Hancock st.  
3212 Geo. S. Love, 109 Burt av.  
3213 John Shaw, 165 S. Union st.  
3214 Glenn Kreider, 7 Burt av.  
3215 Chas. L. Miner, 171 S. Union st.  
3216 Admiral N. Vanatta, 111 Burt av.  
3217 Chas. A. Custer, 120 Burt av.  
3218 Floyd M. Brown, 177 Hancock st.  
3219 Wm. D. Peck, 139 Grant st.  
3220 Maxwell J. Henry, 26 Riley st.  
3221 Carl H. Brubaker, 99 Riley st.  
3222 Paul E. Eery, 53 Hancock st.  
3223 Alvin E. Moore, 12 Grant st.  
3224 Marion E. Gray, 186 S. Pine st.  
3225 Osmer L. Wells, 121 S. Pine st.  
3226 Stanley A. Miller, 239 S. Williams.  
3227 Ralph Daley, 282 S. Pine st.  
3228 Harry Buchanan, 105 Hancock st.  
3229 Lester L. Green, 192 S. Union st.  
3230 Carl G. Howard, 183 S. Pine st.  
3231 Howard L. Moul, 94 Burt av.  
3232 Wm. J. O'Brien, 26 Hancock st.  
3233 Charles Beck, 145 Riley st.  
3234 Edmund J. Fox, 192 DeCrown ave.  
3235 Wm. H. Gillies, 155 Riley st.  
3236 Martin A. Gough, 105 Riley st.  
3237 Ivory E. Andrews, 65 Hancock st.  
3238 Samuel R. Harris, 66 Grant st.  
3239 Rollin L. Metz, 146 Riley st.  
3240 Chas. A. Turner, 177 S. Williams.  
3241 Raymond E. Miller, 120 Burt av.  
3242 Geo. W. Plummer, 390 S. Union.  
3243 Thos. W. Thompson, 191 Hunt st.  
3244 Wm. G. Lidbom, 362 S. Union st.  
3245 Lewis S. Croy, 6 Hancock st.  
3246 Geo. L. McCalpin, 173 S. Pine st.  
3247 Edwin C. Eape, 240 Union st.  
3248 Ben. Wheeler, 171 Grant st.  
3249 Irwin G. House, 206 Union st.  
3250 Otis D. Eagle, 229 S. Pine st.  
3251 Frank L. Somers, 350 S. Union st.  
3252 Chas. L. Toothman, 70 Riley st.  
3253 Earl J. Bradley, 94 Grant st.  
3254 Edgar Scheer, 4 Riley st.  
3255 David Phillips, 152 Grant st.  
3256 Henry Rutenhouse, 187 S. Pine st.  
3257 Albert Frizzell, 49 Riley st.  
3258 Chas. D. Yarmett, 160 Union st.  
3259 Wm. A. Hunt, 55 Burt av.  
3260 Annie M. Chase, 162 Grant st.  
3261 Guy W. Lewis, 17 Burt av.  
3262 Fred Myers, 86 Grant st.  
3263 Otto T. Walters, 68 Hancock st.  
3264 Gordon Williams, 74 Grant st.  
3265 Archie E. Snelling, 73 Burt av.  
3266 Arley E. Richards, 127 Burt av.  
3267 Ross E. Brookover, 287 S. Williams st.  
3268 Thos. A. Rutherford, rear 26 Hancock st.  
3269 Archie Woolard, 58 Burt av.  
3270 Wm. J. Davis, 184 S. Pine st.  
3271 John M. Duffey, 165 S. Pine st.  
3272 Wm. E. Crouse, 45 Burt av.  
3273 Jas. Newcomer, 13 Hancock st.  
3274 Geo. R. Garce, 259 S. Williams st.  
3275 Percy L. Bowley, 225 S. Pine st.  
3276 Rufus L. Andrews, 283 S. Williams st.  
3277 John M. Kolp, 50 Burt av.  
3278 Oscar Wilson Hauck, 135 Hancock st.  
3279 Jess E. Munnell, 149 Hancock st.  
3280 Loyd E. Brown, 58 Burt av.  
3281 Frank Bakay, 160 DeCrown ave.  
3282 Homer Bodie, 177 S. Pine st.  
3283 Bruce L. Wright, 86 Riley st.  
3284 Chas. E. Andrews, 230 S. Williams st.  
3285 Leo F. Huffman, 80 Hancock st.  
3286 Wm. F. Harlow, 54 Hancock st.  
3287 Chlored V. Harner, 59 Riley st.  
3288 Wm. E. Lucas, 193 S. Williams.  
3289 Foster Davis, 138 S. Pine st.  
3290 Chas. Bechett, 179 S. Williams.  
3291 Jas. H. Hodges, 40 Hancock st.  
3292 Edward P. Keyes, 29 Riley st.  
3293 Jacob J. Neimann, 59 Hancock st.  
3294 Jas. K. Robinson, 130 S. Pine st.  
3295 Jas. E. Pearce, 25 Burt av.  
3296 Geo. F. Howard, 10 Hancock st.  
3297 John E. Lewis, 167 S. Pine st.  
3298 Howard W. Hawk, 205 S. Pine st.  
3299 Jas. W. Clowe, 106 Hancock st.  
3300 J. T. Sparks, 29 Burt av.  
3301 Belden M. McGinis, 85 Grant st.  
3302 Tilton T. Rectory, 182 S. Pine st.  
3303 John E. Valey, 164 S. Union st.  
3304 Anton Baumgartner, 144 S. Pine.  
3305 Ernest Long, 27 Riley st.  
3306 Curtis F. Morwery, 163 S. James.  
3307 Chas. DeWitt, 164 S. Union st.  
3308 Wm. T. Morris, 158 DeCrown ave.  
3309 Chas. E. Beaman, 215 S. Pine.  
3310 Chas. E. Beaman, 215 S. Pine.  
3311 Samuel O. Hendon, 23 Riley st.  
3312 Chas. A. Sigler, 109 Burt av.  
3313 Chas. H. Harsch, 74 Hancock st.  
3314 Fred J. Bollerer, 177 S. Pine st.  
3315 Jesse L. Dean, 96 Hancock st.  
3316 Chas. E. Stettin, 62 Burt av.  
3317 Thos. O. Stettin, 9 Burt av.  
3318 Wm. Sutter, 192 Union st.  
3319 Ernest R. Carter, 234 S. Williams st.  
3320 Samuel E. Beabout, 147 S. Pine.  
3321 Thos. J. Hunter, 159 Union st.  
3322 Chas. W. Sebring, 161 S. Pine.  
3323 Frank R. Freede, 30 Burt av.  
3324 Samuel J. Johnson, 9 Hancock st.  
3325 Lewis P. Love, 109 Burt av.  
3326 Harry Wente, 169 S. Union st.  
3327 Floyd T. Seelman, 196 DeCrown.  
3328 Joseph Maceyka, 38 Burt av.  
3329 Louis G. Morningstar, 149 S. Pine.  
3330 Abraham S. Nelson, 160 Hancock.  
3331 Orren T. Robinson, 31 Grant st.  
3332 Chas. E. Lovejoy, 167 Hancock.  
3333 Jas. Maxwell, 14 Grant st.  
3334 Homer T. Priest, 26 Burt av.  
3335 Edward W. Maurath, 214 S. Williams st.  
3336 Jesse A. Grove, 56 Hancock st.  
3337 Chas. W. Johnston, 49 Grant st.  
3338 Chas. A. Russell, 49 Grant st.  
3339 John Weider, 205 S. Pine st.  
3340 Carl S. Yountz, 70 Hancock st.  
3341 Chas. A. Brubaker, 99 Riley st.  
3342 Wm. H. Struckland, 202 S. Union st.  
3343 Cliff Grant, 78 Riley st.  
3344 Calvin Monroe, 130 Riley st.  
3345 Chas. S. Halderman, 278 S. 16th.  
3346 Ellsworth C. Dunweedy, 153 Riley.  
3347 Jesse L. Coffman, 125 Union st.  
3348 Wm. L. Weekley, 146 Union st.  
3349 Jas. W. Frush, 210 DeCrown ave.  
3350 William A. Harter, 115 Hancock.  
3351 Frank Nelson, 160 Hancock st.  
3352 Wm. S. Wells, 121 S. Pine st.  
3353 Frank D. Stedman, 140 Riley st.  
3354 Chas. E. Miller, 44 Riley st.  
3355 Thos. J. Cavanagh, 127 S. Pine st.  
3356 Coleman Fredrich, 77 Riley st.  
3357 Samuel H. Holman, 196 S. Pine st.  
3358 Harry J. Walling, 114 Hancock.  
3359 Forrest McC. McCann, 147 West Canal st.  
3360 Clifford E. Boggs, 161 W. Main.  
3361 Wm. L. Shannon, 16 S. Fifth st.  
3362 Charles A. Rice, 29 S. Second st.  
3363 John L. Green, 111 1/2 W. Main st.  
3364 Ernest G. Fairrell, 47 Wilson st.  
3365 Geo. E. Smith, 115 W. Main st.  
3366 Wm. W. Dublin, 127 W. Main st.  
3367 Herbert E. Cavanagh, 127 W. Main st.  
3368 Steward B. Caffee, 71 Wilson st.  
3369 Jos. A. Farmer, 59 W. Canal st.  
3370 Otto Porter, 119 W. Canal st.  
3371 Harry C. Braunhold, 43 S. 5th st.  
3372 Claud A. McDowell, Gen. Del.  
3373 Chas. W. Wagoner, 127 W. Canal.  
3374 George Barker, 82 S. Fourth st.  
3375 Jos. C. Nies, 69 Poplar ave.  
3376 Fred H. Faatz, 119 W. Canal st.  
3377 Frank Miller, 60 Wilson st.  
3378 Chas. E. Wilson, 143 Railroad st.

- 3379 Frank Kochendorfer, 113 West Railroad st.  
3380 Daniel E. Sheek, Box 22.  
3381 Thos. A. Mumme, 91 W. Canal.  
3382 George Dunn, 28 S. Fifth st.  
3383 Morris C. Kner, 34 Poplar ave.  
3384 Daniel E. Miller, 25 Poplar ave.  
3385 Jos. H. Green, 25 Poplar ave.  
3386 Chas. McCannick, 34 S. Fifth st.  
3387 Jos. R. Stoup, 1 1/2 S. Fifth st.  
3388 Chas. J. Friel, 42 S. Sixth st.  
3389 Harry R. Steinman, 75 S. 4th st.  
3390 James H. Myers, 82 Poplar ave.  
3391 James Jeffries, 118 S. Fifth st.  
3392 Geo. J. Conner, 25 Wilson st. (rear).  
3393 Earl F. Htenour, 59 Canal st.  
3394 Clarence W. Bourner, 30 Wilson.  
3395 Edward D. Swick, 67 W. Canal.  
3396 Ernest P. Nagle, 193 W. Railroad st.  
3397 Ray Mitchell, 143 W. Main st.  
3398 Henry A. Salvini, 62 Poplar ave.  
3399 Geo. M. Newbold, 59 W. Canal st.  
3400 Wm. G. Beuthin, 27 Wilson st.  
3401 Ed. Marrett, 93 S. Fifth st.  
3402 Leroy S. English, 20 Wilson st.  
3403 Hart Blidde, 49 Wilson st.  
3404 John E. Schraner, 80 S. 5th st.  
3405 James G. Wilson, 56 Poplar ave.  
3406 Edward Richardson, 14 1/2 S. 6th.  
3407 Wm. H. Holmes, 62 Riley st.  
3408 Robt. E. Spinks, S. Fifth st.  
3409 Albert R. Field, 119 W. Canal st.  
3410 Jason Phillips, 131 1/2 W. Canal st.  
3411 Chas. H. Hidenbaugh, 89 E. Canal.  
3412 Walter R. Baldoek, 147 W. Railroad st.  
3413 Harry C. Diebold, 89 S. Fifth st.  
3414 Jos. M. Diebold, 85 S. 4th st.  
3415 Fred G. Strear, 61 S. Fifth st.  
3416 Chas. W. Fox, 72 Wilson st.  
3417 Artie D. Flerson, 19 S. Fifth st.  
3418 Geo. A. Carter, 19 W. Canal st.  
3419 Jesse Davis, 55 Canal st.  
3420 Howard P. Conners, 576 N. 12th.  
3421 Raymond Cashdollar, 99 W. Main.  
3422 Geo. J. Friel, 36 S. Sixth st.  
3423 John P. Jennings, 59 Wilson st.  
3424 Leroy H. O'Connell, 25 Wilson st.  
3425 Raymond Piccoli, 63 S. 4th st.  
3426 Vincense Rizzo, 111 Canal st.  
3427 Antone Dibacio, 64 Poplar ave.  
3428 Virgil Petree, 97 W. Canal st.  
3429 Jos. Masara, 42 S. Fifth st.  
3430 Frank Pettrilli, 97 W. Railroad.  
3431 Antonio Ortello, 56 S. Fifth st.  
3432 Antonia Ciceoli, 63 S. 4th st.  
3433 Andrea Colella, 72 S. Fifth st.  
3434 Francesca Percoco, 25 S. Fifth st.  
3435 Costa Nick Baba, 131 W. Canal.  
3436 Edmund R. Isoton, 59 W. Canal.  
3437 Mike Nicos, 63 S. 6th (rear).  
3438 Joe Kostanovich, 63 S. 6th st.  
3439 John H. Dix, 43 Wilson st.  
3440 Max 95 W. Main st.  
3441 You On, 51 W. Main.  
3442 Joseph Jeffries, 11 S. Fifth st.  
3443 Joe Reichert, 7 1/2 S. Fifth st.  
3444 Jas. Langford, 61 S. Canal st.  
3445 Samuel E. Sloan, 31 S. Fifth st.  
3446 Eaton W. Lytle, 147 W. Railroad.  
3447 Ernest Heck, 93 W. Canal st.  
3448 Wm. C. Walker, 6th and Railroad.  
3449 Arthur D. Jones, 31 S. Fifth st.  
3450 Jackey Brown, 63 S. 4th (rear).  
3451 Ulrich F. Roesser, 91 10th st.  
3452 Wash. W. Gleason, 323 W. Church.  
3453 Chas. A. Wintermute, 96 N. 10th.  
3454 Jas. A. Pratt, 73 N. Ninth st.  
3455 Otto E. Wovries, 296 W. Locust.  
3456 Henry J. Cawthon, 130 N. 11th.  
3457 Walter S. Bonhower, 296 West Church st.  
3458 Louis S. Ice, 126 12th st.  
3459 Henry C. Ashcraft, 69 Florry av.  
3460 Cary M. Varner, 329 W. Locust.  
3461 John L. Adams, 68 Ninth st.  
3462 Roy Jos. Vaughn, 63 Tenth st.  
3463 Roy E. Ford, 235 W. Locust st.  
3464 Lawrence P. Stone, 328 West Church st.  
3465 Girard E. Besanceney, 212 West Church st.  
3466 Geo. E. Faruhar, 84 Mound st.  
3467 Earl V. Prior, 235 Locust st.  
3468 Fred J. Hall, 259 W. Locust st.  
3469 Edgar E. Higgs, 119 Tenth st.  
3470 Roy W. Theke, 76 Tenth st.  
3471 August G. Smith, 393 W. Church.  
3472 Benson McCormick, 344 West Locust st.  
3473 Sylvanus Wolfe, 100 13th st.  
3474 Peter P. Roth, 109 N. 12th st.  
3475 Edward O. Holler, 81 2nd st.  
3476 Walter N. Holler, 362 W. Church.  
3477 John M. Brunner, 215 Mound st.  
3478 Robt. D. Jones, 348 W. Church.  
3479 Wm. Harrington, 221 Mound st.  
3480 Wayne Collier, 288 W. Church st.  
3481 Geo. G. Jackson, 102 N. 11th st.  
3482 Morton Beecher, 248 W. Church.  
3483 Jas. W. Wilson, 69 Ninth st.  
3484 Geo. E. Hall, 273 W. Locust.  
3485 Robt. E. Northy, 205 W. Locust.  
3486 Glenn A. Baird, 80 N. Tenth st.  
3487 Leo A. Besanceney, 212 W. Locust.  
3488 Earl J. Lemasters, 75 Ninth st.  
3489 Henry J. Shuman, 105 N. 11th.  
3490 Homer N. Snelling, 16 S. 11th.  
3491 Harry G. Harbert, 79 10th st.  
3492 Orlando N. Hall, 259 W. Locust.  
3493 Robt. C. Vanvorhis, 236 West Church st.  
3494 Homer C. Kork, 107 N. 12th st.  
3495 Theo. E. Bodle, 349 W. Locust.  
3496 Harry F. Cranston, 55 Mound st.  
3497 A. A. Sites, 168 N. 11th st.  
3498 Frank G. Debovlise, 93 Florry av.  
3499 John Kerigan, 76 Ninth st.  
3500 Andrew J. Lees, 436 W. Locust.  
3501 Stanley R. Bitt, 298 W. Locust.  
3502 Orley G. Vanatta, 372 W. Locust.  
3503 John W. Bradley, 9 Ridge ave.  
3504 Silas E. Sutley, 164 Ninth st.  
3505 Geo. C. McElwain, 248 Clarendon.  
3506 Clyde L. Hiner, 121 1/2 S. 5th.  
3507 Mathias D. Wooley, 416 West Church st.  
3508 William H. Lane, 225 Mound st.  
3509 Wm. F. Harbert, 79 Tenth st.  
3510 Franklin S. Horner, 223 Mound.  
3511 Harry T. Beinhower, 296 West Church st.  
3512 Frederick M. Ellber, 275 West Locust st.  
3513 Geo. A. Dourne, 313 W. Locust.  
3514 Leo H. Mart, 80 Florry ave.  
3515 Edward S. Cramer, 72 Mound st.  
3516 H. Jakeway, 334 West Locust st.  
3517 Horace R. Brown, 312 W. Locust.  
3518 Gerode E. Mapore, 75 Florry st.  
3519 Thos. W. Piper, 115 13th st.  
3520 Henry C. Rogers, 86 Florry ave.  
3521 Clyde L. Hiner, 121 1/2 S. 5th.  
3522 Carry V. Gleason, 323 W. Church.  
3523 Raymond M. Berger, 107 N. 5th.  
3524 Frank Burrell, 81 Eighth st.  
3525 Benj. F. Buckwalter Jr., 131 N. Tenth st.  
3526 Aaron C. Vanatta, 353 W. Locust.  
3527 Fred E. Davis, 169 W. Locust.  
3528 John W. Parkinson, 309 W. Locust.  
3529 John R. Buey, 244 W. Church st.  
3530 Wm. A. Santoshchi, 280 W. Locust st.  
3531 Achille E. Rose, 161 N. 11th st.  
3532 Albert F. Gruber, 191 Boylston.  
3533 Abe P. Richardson, 452 W. Cedar.  
3534 Raymond L. Blind, 436 Arlington.  
3535 Henry H. Dodson, 252 N. Cedar.  
3536 Frank W. Gruber, 469 E. Indiana.  
3537 Geo. G. Tucker, 219 N. Cedar st.  
3538 John E. Jones, 105 E. Indiana st.  
3539 Jas. G. O'Neill, 191 Buena Vista.  
3540 Thos. A. Jenkins, 8 Madison ave.  
3541 Lewis E. Gorris, F. D. S.  
3542 Edward L. Schnadt, 442 Clarendon ave.  
3543 Jay T. Atherton, 294 N. Buena Vista st.  
3544 Roy A. Harlough, 370 Garfield.  
3545 Hubert C. Jones, 208 N. Gay st.  
3546 John W. Burt, 221 N. Cedar st.  
3547 John Neuberger, 225 N. Gay st.  
3548 Lewis L. McKenney, 41 E. Cedar.  
3549 Augustus Hoffmann, 111 Essex st.  
3550 Gottlieb Zinn, 179 Boylston ave.  
3551 William Smit, 155 Clarendon st.  
3552 Wm. Schimmann, 290 Clarendon st.  
3553 Wm. Elser, 215 Boylston ave.  
3554 Alvin C. Jones, 322 E. Cedar st.  
3555 Geo. A. Tomkinson, 21 Vine st.  
3556 Arthur A. Keesmeier, 447 Clarendon st.  
3557 Wm. Kilpatrick, R. F. D. 3.

- 3558 Oren K. Wheeler, 213 N. Buena Vista st.  
3559 John T. Jones, 207 N. Gay st.  
3560 Chas. W. Kellenberger, 276 Robbins Drive.  
3561 Jas. T. Maybury, 283 Arlington.  
3562 Aaron Levington, 471 Garfield av.  
3563 American Vespucius, 173 Garfield.  
3564 Geo. F. Tague, 238 Indiana st.  
3565 Wm. F. Lynch, 332 N. Buena Vista st.  
3566 Allen D. Farall, 218 Boylston av.  
3567 Frank D. Compters, 232 N. Cedar.  
3568 Wm. Geiger, 262 N. Cedar st.  
3569 John L. Gattenk, 180 N. Cedar st.  
3570 Frank Cullison, 255 Boylston.  
3571 Robt. H. Nickolas, 198 Boylston.  
3572 Ollie Barcus, 260 Boylston st.  
3573 Chas. E. McKnight, 323 Clarendon st.  
3574 John F. O'Neill, 191 N. Buena Vista st.  
3575 Fred Smallwood, 85 Alton ave.  
3576 Paul McC. Halbrook, 286 N. Cedar.  
3577 Wm. H. Anderson, 265 Boylston.  
3578 Wm. H. Courson, 239 Boylston.  
3579 Chas. C. Stees, 179 E. Cedar st.  
3580 Wm. E. Batton, 503 Arlington av.  
3581 Will S. Howey, 66 McKinley av.  
3582 Orle McG. Barke, 332 Indiana st.  
3583 Harry B. Whiteford Sr., 122 N. Buena Vista st.  
3584 Thos. M. Tyrrell, 233 N. Madison.  
3585 Edward R. Pound, 285 N. Cedar.  
3586 Jas. A. Welsh, 73 McKinley av.  
3587 Melvin McDonald, 150 Boylston.  
3588 Benj. S. Burkam, 356 N. Cedar st.  
3589 Clarence E. Frehners, 269 N. Buena Vista st.  
3590 Clyde McGlade, 224 N. Cedar st.  
3591 Jas. E. McConnell, 456 Garfield.  
3592 Walter C. Metz, 192 N. Buena Vista st.  
3593 Edward O'Neill, 101 N. Buena Vista st.  
3594 Johnny L. Harris, 379 Buena Vista st.  
3595 John M. Maharg, 251 Buena Vista.  
3596 Seal I. Watts, 283 Robbins Drive.  
3597 Harvey G. McCracken, 221 Cedar st.  
3598 Ernest W. Jones, 247 Boylston av.  
3599 Chas. E. Lake, 8 Pleasant st.  
3600 Wm. Dankmer, 517 Alston st.  
3601 Chas. G. Seward, 143 Buena Vista.  
3602 Wm. C. Neibarger, 270 Indiana st.  
3603 Theodore Parker, R. D. 7.  
3604 Stacy C. Conrad, 222 N. Buena Vista st.  
3605 Geo. T. Compton, 111 Ridge ave.  
3606 Arthur E. Eis, 495 Garfield ave.  
3607 Geo. C. Hoover, 230 Cedar st.  
3608 Frank A. Reinhardt, 179 E. Gay.  
3609 Roland Deeweese, 194 Boylston av.  
3610 John R. McClure, 245 Robbins Drive.  
3611 Geo. H. Smith, 226 N. Gay st.  
3612 Isaac H. Myers, 134 North ave.  
3613 Chas. W. Neffler, 10 Pleasant st.  
3614 Edwin R. Strohm, 208 N. Buena Vista st.  
3615 Wilson Bell, 73 Garfield ave.  
3616 Thos. K. Hohman, 216 Buena Vista st.  
3617 Jas. E. Wilson, Pleasant st.  
3618 Fred G. Eaton, 201 N. Cedar st.  
3619 Wm. E. Howe, 455 Clarendon st.  
3620 Chas. F. Felix, 479 Ballard ave.  
3621 Robt. W. Scheffer, 186 Boylston.  
3622 Chas. C. Tawney, 441 Clarendon.  
3623 John Taylor, 202 N. Cedar st.  
3624 Jos. A. Fromholtz, 193 Robbins Drive.  
3625 Wm. F. Shephard, 208 Essex st.  
3626 Jos. A. Nickerson, 202 Boylston.  
3627 Loran G. Kime, 397 E. Indiana st.  
3628 John R. Whisner, 439 Clarendon.  
3629 John Maurer, 182 Boylston ave.  
3630 Frederick J. Rail, 284 N. Buena Vista st.  
3631 Chas. R. Morrison, 75 McKinley.  
3632 Ernest E. Dayton, 62 Ballard ave.  
3633 Lawrence E. Clutter, 258 N. Cedar.  
3634 Edw. E. Frush, 89 Ballard ave.  
3635 Jas. F. Roberts, Linwood ave.  
3636 Chas. O. Frush, 438 Cedar st.  
3637 Arthur P. Parson, 400 E. Indiana.  
3638 Clyde E. Moorman, 453 Arlington.  
3639 Chas. A. Stricklin, 505 Arlington.  
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WINTER COATS FOR THE CHILDREN SHOULD BE SELECTED NOW FROM OUR SPECIAL SHOWING AT \$9.00, \$10.00 and \$12.00

It will be your best opportunity of the season to select a warm winter coat at such low prices. These are unusual values and cannot be duplicated, and it is to your interest to come in tomorrow before the assortment is broken. These are in heavy warm cloakings, nicely lined, with button trimmings, white belts and large pockets. Colors such as blue, brown and burgundy are in this special assortment. Priced \$9.00, \$10.00 and \$12.00.

EVERY CHILD LIKES A PRETTY HAT

And there's any number of attractive models suitable for "dressing-up" time, and others more appropriate for "every-day" wear. Also little "overseas" hats of khaki cloth and black plush are becoming for the young girls, and for the small boy are neat hats in khaki cloth with wide black band, with either "U. S. Army" or "U. S. Navy" stamped across the front.

There are also pretty velvet models in black blue, rose and brown, with neat ribbon or floral trimmings, and white corduroy models among the hats we now display at \$1.50 to \$3.00.

STYLISH VELVET TAMS ARE SELLING AT \$2.00 and \$2.25

The girls will like these—there are numerous models—one has narrow black braid across the top—another is shirred full to the center with fluffy ball fastening—while another is a six-pointed tam with wide ribbon band. Colors are black, blue and taupe.

IT WILL BE WORTH A TRIP TO THE STORE TO SEE OUR DISPLAY OF



MIDDIES—DRESSES—SMOCKS—BLOOMERS—SKIRTS We are showing the very prettiest styles in middies and dresses—all attractive, well made and serviceable. Rub 'em—tub 'em—scrub 'em. They come up smiling.

BEAUTIFUL MIDDY WAISTS \$1.75 to \$2.50 EACH

Sizes to fit girls as young as eight years and on through ladies' sizes. Some models are all white—others navy blue collar and cuff with narrow white braid trimmings—one model in calet blue, trimmed in white. Make it a point to see these soon.

AND THE MIDDY DRESS FOR CHILDREN

Are very attractive styles, in either all skirt. In the white models some have he skirt. In the white models some have hemstitched collars—others neat embroidered dges, while others have sailor collars.

H. H. Mazey Company



WAR STAMP SALE IN NEWARK SCHOOLS SHOWS PROGRESS

The following is the report of the sale of War Savings and Thrift Stamps in the public schools for the week ending October 12th, 1918.

No.	Sales	Total Amt.
Buildings	712	\$ 131.50
Central	363	422.00
W. Fourth	362	114.00
N. Fourth	217	112.50
Hudson	95	115.25
Riverside	90	21.50
Keller	76	18.00
Mill	122	41.25
East Main	232	30.00
Hartzler	297	27.75
Texas	22	12.00
Franklin	28	12.00
Mahon	283	50.00
Mound	282	62.50
Conrad	282	62.50
Cherry Valley	38	10.75
3440	\$2,192.00	\$69,512.75

Miss Bronshtuhl's school in the Central building, 100 per cent. This makes twelve schools in the city in which every pupil is a saver.

AMUSEMENTS

For the first time in years there are no amusements in the city of Newark, no entertainment, no gatherings of any kind. There being a total abstinence, a prohibition, such as our community has never before experienced, and such as may possibly never again happen. This has all been brought about by the epidemic of the "Spanish Influenza" that is now sweeping the country throughout the United States, and for the good of the community, the theatres succumbed to the necessity and "unconditional surrender." In speaking with Manager Fenberg of the Auditorium, the writer learned the following facts: It is working a great hardship on the managers of theatrical enterprises, who nearly every layman knows, has one of the most difficult seasons to contend with, but who are also left with an indefinite knowledge of the future. No one who has a company on the road can make any arrangements to proceed, for nobody knows just when the ban will be lifted. Thousands of actors and actresses are left in cities of Boston, Philadelphia, all the New England towns, all of the Pennsylvania towns and nearly all of our own state are in the same boat. "Take our own town for instance, "Hearts of the World" with its large organization, was forced to close. That company went to Toledo, where they will stay until they open their engagement the 27th, that is if the ban is lifted. The closing has hit all alike, movies, theatres, etc. The big picture producers have agreed on a four week shut-down of industry. This drastic means are had to be taken to prevent a further deficit resulting from the closing of nearly two-thirds of the theatres in the country. Manager Fenberg had several good attractions booked for every showing, these will all be changed to a later date. "Polyana, O. Lady, Lady" and "The Smarter Set" were road shows that would have come in this week. Considerable regret was felt that the engagement of "Hearts of the World" had to be cut short, but Mr. Fenberg has positive assurance that this big propaganda feature will return some time in December. "Watch Your Step," "Business Before Pleasure" "Going Up," "Parlor Red Room and Bath," "Friendly Enemies" etc., are assured an early appearance at the Auditorium. Announcement for the opening of Manager Fenberg's playhouse will be made in the columns of this paper.

BREAK LA GRIPPE OR INFLUENZA

DIRECTIONS. Go to bed at once, cover up real warm, take four doses of Hull's Superlative Compound, 20 drops at a dose every two hours. You will get into a sweat, then covered until perfectly dry. You will notice that aches, pains and fever have disappeared. Follow by taking 8 to 10 drops three times a day until perfectly well. Do not expose yourself or get chilled until you are thoroughly well, or a relapse is liable to take place, which may be much worse than the first attack. If it does not act on the bowels in 12 hours take a strong physic. "25 years ago I had a bad attack of real influenza; our family all had the same. Hull's Superlative did its work in 24 hours and broke it up and has broken up all the colds last 22 years. I know what it will do and have confidence; that is the reason I can recommend it to others, with good faith and a clear conscience that it will do for you what it has done for me." Hull's Superlative is a root and bark remedy, rich in Peruvian Bark, fever breaker, Golden Seal, the greatest known vegetable antiseptic, and other ingredients as good as those mentioned. Hundreds testify to great good received. Be sure and keep it in the house. La Grippe comes almost at once without warning. Then is when you need Hull's Superlative. The A. J. Hull Medicine Co., Findlay, O. For sale by all druggists at \$1.00 per bottle.—(Adv.) oct3-14-25

SALES MGR. CAMP PAYS TRIBUTE TO NERV-WORTH

P. F. Collier Pub. Co. Man Found Friend in This Famous Family Tonic. This well-known citizen of Roanoke, Virginia, has the very best of reasons for his enthusiasm, as the following statement, made a few days ago to Roanoke's Nerv-Worth druggist, fully proves. "I have used several bottles of Nerv-Worth and have been greatly benefited by it. I suffered from general debility, nervous indigestion and cheerfulness. I am now a different man. I can now suffer like a man. (Signed) 'P. F. CAMP'." T. J. Evans, Nerv-Worth in Newark. You can't go back if this famous family tonic does not benefit you. Send for a bottle. C. S. Howard, Johnston, W. J. Gillman, Greenville, (Coca Drug Store), Hebron Drug Store, Hebron, Md. 10-11-18

Auditorium "Newark's Home of Amusements"

IS NOW CLOSED, by order of the Board of Health. What YOU WOULD SPEND AT THIS THEATER SHOULD BE INVESTED IN THE BEST AND SAFEST SECURITY IN THE WORLD, LIBERTY BONDS

LIBERTY BONDS

The Hun is getting "groggy." Help put over the KNOCK-OUT PUNK. BUY, and BUY, and BUY. Show the Hohenzollerns we are back of our boys!

THE NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS YOU WILL CHOOSE

FUR TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, DROPS and TASSELS, BEADED and CHENILLE MEDALLIONS THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST

NEW FURS ARRIVED! BUY BONDS! WOMEN'S AND MISSES' NEW DRESS SKIRTS FROM \$4.95 to \$19.75

The very style dress skirt you want is here, as there are so many beautiful new Fall and Winter styles to choose from that you can please yourself in every way. Among the materials are Silk Poplins, Serges, Gaberdines, Wool Plaids, Checks, Panamas, in plain tailored fancy braid, pocket-trimmed and beautiful pleated effects, in shades of Navy, Black, Grey, Stripes and Plaids. Every skirt a value that we will be unable to offer you later because of the scarcity of materials, at

\$4.95 to \$19.75

MORE NEW COATS at \$15, \$19.75, \$25, \$35, 45 UP TO \$120

CHILDREN'S COATS in sizes 2 to 14 years \$6.50 to \$18.50

SUITS-SUITS AND MORE SUITS AT \$15, \$25, \$35, \$45 AND UP TO \$150

SILK, SERGE AND JERSEY DRESSES AT \$12.50, \$15.47, \$19.75, \$25, \$39.50 AND UP TO \$57.50

The Store That Serves You Best Meyer & Lindorf NEWARK, OHIO. East Side of the Public Square

HELP WIN THE WAR—BUY BONDS BUY NOW WHATEVER DRESS GOODS YOU NEED

The government has virtually taken over the country's wool output. Consequently, woolen dress goods are getting scarcer. We fortunately had big reserve stocks to draw from, and these were increased by purchases made last spring. We, therefore, offer large complete stocks of dress goods that are excellent qualities and in weaves and patterns best adapted to the season's new fashions. Don't buy unless you need them—but if you need them, buy now.

WOOL SERGES—YD., 98c

36-inch wide fine quality of wool, a splendid serge for coats, suits, dresses and skirts—good line of shades—and one thing sure—after these are gone no more at this price—yard, only 98c

ALL WOOL SERGES FOR \$1.25

Absolutely all wool serges—good heavy weight—fine finished—every yard perfect weaves—and a line of shades that are the very choicest. Better buy what you need now at—yard ..... \$1.25

SCHOOL PLAIDS FOR 34c

28 to 36-inch wide school plaids—a very choice assortment of patterns—make good school dresses for the children—and an extra quality at—yard, only 34c

WORSTED PLAIDS FOR 59c

32-inch wide heavy worsted fancy stripe plaids—have pretty satin stripes through them—good weight—will give splendid wear—yd 59c

Choice of These Fabrics for Yd. At, 79c

36-inch wide Mohair Suitings ..... 79c  
40-inch wide Shepherd Checks .....  
32-inch wide Wool Serges .....  
27-inch wide Wool Broados .....  
32-inch wide Mohair Stripes .....  
36-inch wide Novelty Suitings .....  
44-inch wide Fancy Plaids .....

CORDUROY VELVETS YARD, \$1.00

27-inch wide corduroy velvets—just the fabric for children's coats—also silk finished velvets for suits and dresses, at—yard..... \$1.00

THE NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS YOU WILL CHOOSE FUR TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, DROPS and TASSELS, BEADED and CHENILLE MEDALLIONS THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST Meyer & Lindorf NEWARK, OHIO. EAST SIDE OF THE SQUARE

MEN AND WAR

THE only real business we have now is "winning the war." There is no such thing as private business; all business is the nation's.

CLOTHES-buying and sell may seem to have nothing to do with the war; but men must have them; they take materials and labor and they cost money. Therefore, clothes that save, help.

WHEN you need clothes, you can save by buying good ones, that last long, and don't have to be replaced soon.

WE sell that kinds of clothes for men and young men, and are now offering them at prices far below the present market. \$15 TO \$40

Special Showing of Fall KNOX HATS MANHATTAN SHIRTS SUPERIOR UNDERWEAR

HERMANN THE CLOTHIER "The Store Where Quality and Service Count"

School Shoes

Why not test the goodness of our Splendid School Shoes this Fall? If you'll take Comfort and Wear into consideration, you'll say that our School Shoes are the cheapest school shoes the children ever wore.

Don't place too much stress on the advertised price of school shoes. Look at shoes for proof of their value.

Our School Shoes are built for business by the best of makers. The leathers, the shoemaking, the style and the fit are right in every detail of good shoe making.

If you figure on our shoes by the cost per year and not by the cost per pair, you will find that it costs far less to wear our shoes than it does to wear "just shoes."

JONES & WESSON NEXT TO Y. M. C. A.

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